

HAR PAARE (JUZ) KA MUKHTASAR TA'ARUF

Quran ke Mazaameen ka Jame aur Mukhtasar Ta'aruf

PAARAH 1-15

VOLUME-1

AUTHOR :

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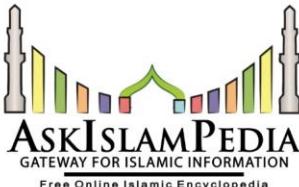
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VOLUME-1



BISMILLAHIR-
RAHMAANIR-
RAHEEM

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ
حَقًّا تِلَاقَتِهِ أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ

JIN LOGON KO HUMNE KITAAB
DIL HAI, WO IS KITAB (QURAN)
KO IS TARAH PADHTE HAIN JAISA
KE PADHNE KA HAQ HAI AUR WO
LOG IS PAR SACCHE DIL SE IMAN
LATEY HAIN

Al-Baqarah:121

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، مَحْمُدٌ، وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ، وَعَوْدٌ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا، وَسَيِّنَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، مَنْ
يَهْدِي اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضْلِلٌ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يُضْلِلُ إِلَيْهِ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لِإِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَمَنْ تَعَمِّمْ بِإِلْحَانٍ إِلَى
بَيْوَمِ الدِّينِ، وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيْمًا كَثِيرًا، أَمَّا بَعْدُ:

DISCLAIMER

Arshad Basheer madani ke urdu books ko Roman English mai lane wale ahabab Mubarakbadi ke mustahiq hai ke unho ne asan kia urdu reading Na janne Waloun ke liye

الحمد لله

فجزاكم الله خيرا

NOTE : arshad basheer madani ne Word to Word check nahi kiya Kyunki bohot books ko roman Kiya gaya un sab ko Check karna asan nahi, time ka commitment deegar Urdu books Aur syllabus par laga huva hai is liye badi mazirat ke sath arz hai ke jahan kahin apko pronunciation ya talaffuz mai Diqqat lage Urdu Janne Walon se asal Kitab ki taraf rujoo farmaen in sha Allaah.

Askislampedia ki Team ka shukriya ke Roman me book lane me madad pahuchayee Khas tour se Riaz bhai , shaikh abdullah Umeri, faheem iqbal , Mushtaq ahmed Aur baaz sisters bhi hain jo madad kiye Aur kuch brothers bhi madad kiye Lekin ijazat nahi hai ke unka naam zikr Kiya jaye Allaah Ta'ala qabool farmae sab ki mahnat.

Ameen, Jazakallahu Khair
Shoba-e-nashr-o-isha'at,
Askislampedia

NOTE

Qareen-e-kiraam ye kitab Hafiz Arshad Basheer Umari Madani waffaqahullah ke audios se mufarraghaat ke qabeel se hai aur qareen ki darkhwast par mufarraghaat ko kitabi shakal me pesh kiya gaya hai jagah jagah aap ko is kitab me bayaan ka usloob nazar ayega joke kitabi (nasar) usloob se kuch mukhtalif hoga aur nasri usloob se hum-aahang nahi hoga kionke aap bakhobi waqif hai ke usloob-e-khitabat aur usloob-e-kitabat wo nasr-nigaari me farq payaa jaata hai.

JAZAKALLAAHU KAHIR



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MUQADDIMAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَاصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ
آمَّا بَعْدُ:

Tamaam qism ki tareef Allaah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala ke liye hai jo tamaam jahaanon ka Maalik hai, nihaayat rahem waala hai aur bada Maherbaan hai, aur durood wa salaam ho Ashraf-ul-Ambiya wal-Mursaleen Khaatam-un-Nabiyyeen Muhammad ﷺ par aur Aap ﷺ ki aal par aur tamaam Sahaba Ekraam (RaziyyAllaahu Anhum) par.

Yeh baat Azhar Min-Ash-Shams hai ke Quraan-e-Majeed Allaah Ta'ala ki naazil kardah kitaab hai aur yeh tamaam insaanon ke liye hidaayat ka sar-chashma neez hidaayat ka zaryah hai lehaza Quraan-e-Majeed par amal karne ke liye aur Quraan-e-Majeed ko samjhne ke liye Quraan-e-Majeed ka saheeh ilm aur iska saheeh fahem wa idraak haasil karna laazmi hai aur yeh baat bhi roz-e-roshan ki tarah ayaan hai ke woh log falah paagae jin hon ne Quraan-e-Majeed ka ilm haasil kiya aur iski taleem aur ta'allum mein apni zindagi ka beshtar hissa laga diya neez Quraan-e-Majeed ki taleem aur ta'allum ko apna nasb-ul-ain bana liya chunaanche in ulama ke liye jo iss jihat mein din raat lage huwe hain (in sab ulama aur talaba ke liye) Allaah Ta'ala ki taraf se ajr-e-azeem ki khushkhabri hai chunaanche isi jihat mein ek choti si koshish aur sa'ee ke taur par "Har Paarah \ Juz ka Mukhtasar Ta'aruf" pesh kiya jaraha hai, darasal kitaab e haaza "Silsila-e-Tafseer Quraan Al-Azeem" ka zameemah hai, iss kitaab ka maqsad yeh hai ke agar koi Quraan-e-Majeed ke silsilah waarr mazaameen ko mukhtasaran aur ijmaali taur par samajh jaaye to iske liye tafseeri silsilah samajhne ke liye bahut aasaani ho jayegi In Shaa Allaah, chunaanche mai ne bilkul aasaan Urdu zabaan ke usloob ko apnaya hai taake ek aam qaari ke liye koi mushkil pesh na aae aur tamaam 30 paaron mein paae jaane waale tamaam tar mazaameen ka ek mukhtasar sa khaaka ek aam qaari ke

dil wa dimaagh mein acchi tarah se baith jaae, mazeed bar-aan mazameen ke silsile ko mai ne ek aasaan tareeqe se pesh karne ki koshish ki hai maslan Pahle Paarah mein jitne bhi mazaameen paae jaate hain in par mushtamil aayat ko mai ne alag alag mazaameen ke tahat "Units" mein taqseem kiya hai aur har unit ka mukhtasar aur jaame' ta'aruf pesh karne ki koshish ki hai chunaanche isi bunyad par Quraan-e-Majeed ka "Har Paarah/ Juz Ka Mukhtasar Taaruf" audios aur kitaabi shakal dono mein pesh kiya jaaega In Shaa Allaah aur iske baad "Silsila-e-Tafseer Al-Quraan Al-Azeem" ka silsilah bhi pesh kiya jaaega. Alhamdulillah, Tafseeri Silsilah kai maheene qabl shuroo ho chuka hai, Allaah Ta'ala iss Silsila-e-Tafseer ko ekhtetaam tak pahuchaane ki taaqat wa quwwat ataa farmaae aur Allaah Subhanahu Ta'ala se dua hai ke Allaah Ta'ala iss Tafseeri taleem aur ta'allum ke silsilah ko mere liye aur tamaam talaba wa taalibaat neez muawineen aur musa'ideen aur madad karne waalon ko Ajr-e-Azeem se sarfaraaz farmaae neez Deen aur dunya mein kaamiyaabi wa kaamraani ataa farmaae, taleem aur ta'allum ke silsile ko meezan mein nekiyon ka zaryah banaade, Aameen.

Hafiz Arshad Basheer Umari Madani

1st /March/ 2024
19/Shaban/1445

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**PAARAH No 1-
ALIF LAAM MEEM**

SOORAH AL-FAATIHA

The Opening

Aaghaz

Maqaam-e-Nuzool/ The Place of Revelation

Baaz Muffasireen ne kaha yeh soorat Makki hai aur baaz Muffasireen ne kaha yeh soorat Madani hai aur baaz ne kaha yeh soorat do martaba naazil huwi. Mushaf Madinah ke mutaabiq yeh soorat Makki hai.

Baaz Ahdaaf “Few Objectives”

- ❖ Saari aasmaani kitaabon ka khulasa Soorah Faatiha mein bayaan kar diya gaya hai:¹
 - Baaz Ulama ne iss soorat ke naam Umm-ul-Kitaab aur Umm-ul-Quraan ki yahi wajah batai hai.²
 - Quraan ki taleemat: 1) Aqeedah, 2) Ibaadat, 3) Tarz-e-Zindagi aur 4) Nek wa bad logon ke kirdaar aur inke anjaam ke qisson par mushtamil hain aur yehi sab baatein Soorat-ul-Faatiha mein bayaan ki gai hain, jaisa ke Imaam Suyooti Rahimahullaah ne Tafseer Soorat-ul-Faatiha mein wazaahat karte huwe kaha: Saara Quraan inhein chaar cheezon ki wazaahat karta hai.
- 1. Aqeedah: الحُمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ . الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ . مَلِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
- 2. Ibaadat: إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ
- 3. Tarz-e-Zindagi: هٰدِيَّا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ
- 4. Qasas baraae ibrat, mau'izat, tazkeer wa tazkiyah: صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ خَيْرٌ مَّغْنُصُوبٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا مُثَالٍ [7]
- 6 sawaal aur iske jawaab Soorat-ul-Faatiha ke pas-e-manzar mein:

¹ (Dekhiye Majmoo al Fataawa: 14/7)

² Irshaad-ul-Aqlis Saleem Ila Mazaaya Al-Kitaab Al-Kareem Li Abi As-Saud

Sawaal number 1) Mai kaun hoon?

Mai Abdullah hoon Allaah ka bandah, mujhe Allaah hi ki bandagi karna hai.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ.

Sawaal number 2) Mujhe kisne paida kiya?

Mujhe Allaah ne paida kiya.

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰالَمِينَ [٢] الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيمُ [٣]

Sawaal number 3) Mujhe marne ke baad kahaan jaana hai? Marne ke baad mera kiya hogा?

مُلِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Sawaal number 4) Mujhe karna kya hai? Kiski Ibaadat karna hai? Aur kaise Ibaadat karna hai?

Ibn Qayyim Rahimahullaah farmaate hain poora Islaam in do sawaalon ke jawaab mein hai.

Poori zindagi Ibaadat hai aur do sawaalon ke jawaab par mushtamil hai:

- 1) Tum kiski Ibaadat karoge? Jawaab hai Allaah hi ki Ibaadat.
- 2) Iss ek Allaah ki Ibaadat aur zindagi ke har shoba mein iski Ibaadat wa bandagi kaise karoge? Jawaab hai Muhammad ﷺ ke batlaae huwe tareeqe ke mutaabiq.³

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ [٥] اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ [٦] صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَنْتَ

عَلَيْهِمْ عَيْرَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الصَّالِحِينَ [٧]

Sawaal number 5) Mujhe kya nahi karna hai?

عَيْرَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الصَّالِحِينَ

Sawaal number 6) Allaah ko raazi karne ka tareeqa kya hai?

Allaah ki muhabbat paane ka tareeqa Nabi aur Sahaba ke Manhaj ko ikhtiyaar karna hai.

• اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ [٦] صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

- Iss soorat ko har namaaz aur namaaz ki har rakat mein

³ (Dekhiye: As-Siyasat As-Shari'ah- Ibn Taymiyyah Rahimahullaah)

⁴ Iqtiza As-Siraat Al-Mustaqeem Li Ibn Taymiyyah.

⁵ Mazeed wazaahat ke liye dekhiye: {Al-Manhajiyah fi talib al-Ilm lish-Sheikh Saaleh Aal Ash-Sheikh, mauqif Ahl us Sunnah wal Jama'ah minal bida wal ahwa lish Sheikh Ar-Ruhayl

padha jata hai (Bukhari: 756, Muslim: 394).⁶

- Iss soorat ke kayi naam hain: As-Salah, Al-Hamd, Faatihat-ul-Kitaab, Umm-ul-Kitaab, Umm-ul-Quraan, As-Sab'a Al-Masaani, Al-Quraan Al-Azeem, Ash-Shifa, Ar-Ruqyah, Al-Asaas, Al-Waafiyah, Al-Kaafiyah.⁷

Munaasibat/ Lataaif-e-Tafseer

Soorah Faatiha mein إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ka zikr hai aur Soorah Baqarah ki shuru'aat mein

هُدًى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

ka zikr hai, jis hidaayat ka Soorah Faatiha mein sawaal kiya gaya Soorah Baqarah mein wahi hidaayat Quraan ki shakal mein ataa kiye jaane ka zikr hai yani jo dua ki gai thi woh qubool hogai.

- Soorah Baqarah mein Manhaj-e-Hidaayat ka zikr bhi hai
فَإِنْ أَمْتُنُوا بِيَمِلَّ مَا أَمْتَنُّ بِهِ فَقَدِ اهْتَدُوا ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلُّوْا فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِي شَقَاقٍ ۚ فَسَيَّكُفِيْكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Al-Baqarah: 137, isse pata chalta hai ke Islaam samajhne ke liye Nabi aur Sahaba ka fahem zaroori hai.

- Soorah Faatiha ke akheer mein “Maghzoob” aur “Zaaileen” ke kalimaat ka aane wali sooraton se bada gahra ta'alluq hai.

صِرَاطُ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَيْرَ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

“Maghzoob”: Misaal ke taur par Yahood, Jinka aksar tazkirah Soorah Baqarah aur Soorah Nisaa mein paaya jaata hai.

“Zaaileen”: Misaal ke taur par Nasaara, Jinka aksar tazkirah Soorah Aal-e-Imraan aur Maa'idah mein paaya jaata hai.

- Soorah Faatiha ko shuroo mein kyun laaya gaya? Preamble (Dastoor) ki qaanoon mein jo haisiyat hoti hai isse kahin zyada qawi haisiyat Soorah Faatiha ki hai.
- Soorah Faatiha par taareekh mein Ulama ne kaafi mehnat

⁶ Mazeed wazaahat ke liye dekhiye: {Namaaz-e-Nabawi- Dr. Shafeeq-ur-Rahman}

⁷ Al-Itqaan fi Uloom Al-Quraan lis Suyooti

ki hai aur tawajjeh farmaai hai, maslan: Abul Kalaam Aazaad Rahimahullaah ne iss Soorah ki tafseer mein ek zakheem kitaab "Umm-ul-Kitaab" ke naam se murattab kardi. Isi tarah Sheikh Abdur-Razzaq Al-Badar Al-Abbaad Rahimahullaah ne "Min Hidaayat Soorat Al-Faatiha" ke naam se kitaab likhi, isi tarah Ibn Qayyim Rahimahullaah ne "Madaarij As-Saalikeen" mein mukammal ek jild mukhtas kardi, isi tarah Imaam Suyooti Rahimahullaah ne Soorah Faatiha ko "Bara'at-ul-Istehlaal" ka ek umdah laqab diya aur mustaqil kitaab likhi aur saabit kiya ke Soorah Faatiha Umm-ul-Kitaab kaise hai.

- Arabi Ash'aar mein mubaarazate sheri ki badi ahmiyat thi, aaiye Quraan Majeed ki shuruaat par ghaur karte hain: Arab ghodon, khandaraat, mahallaat aur mehboobaon ki tareef karte thakte na the. Laikin iske baawajood bhi woh makhlooq se Khaaliq ki marifat tak pahunchne mein kaamiyaab na hosake. Quraan ne shurooat mein hi haqeeqat ka zikr kardiya: Saari makhlooqaat dekhne ke baad kyun nahi kahte? Yani Quraan mein shuroo hote hi bata diya gaya ke makhlooqaat par tadabbur karte huwe Khaaliq ka eteraaf karna hi fitrat ki maang hai.
- Sab'a Mu'allaqat ke baare mein aata hai ke jo Shaa'ir sab se accha wasf bayaan karke logon ki nazrein apni taraf maail kar leta iske ashaar ko Kabah par latka diya jaata natijeh mein Sab'a Mu'allaqat wajood mein aagaye. Lekin zaroori nahi ke Shaa'ir jis husn ki wajah se tareef kar raha ho sabki mushtarakah dilchaspi ka mehwar ho, jabke Quraan ki shurooat se lekar ekhtetaam tak jo bhi zikr kiya gaya woh Insaan ki fitrat ki maang aur aawaz hai.
- Soorah Ikhlaas mein Allaah ne Nabi ﷺ ke zariye se "Qul" keh kar apna ta'aruf karwaya. Jabke Soorah Faatiha mein Allaah ne khud apna ta'aruf pesh kiya hai goya ke makhlooq se raast (direct) apna ta'aruf haasil karne ka mutualibah kiya hai. Shurooat mein, fitrat ki maang ki tarah pesh kiya gaya

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِينَ

hai.

- Jaise ke Arab ke log jo ghodon aur deegar ashyaan ki khusoosiyaat ka eteraaf karte the inhein paighaam diya jaraha hai ke in khusoosiyaat ka banaane wala Allaah tumhari tareef aur Ibaadat ka akela mustahiq hai. Tawheed-e-Ruboobiyat ko zaryah bana kar Tawheed-e-Uloohiyat ki taraf bulaaya gaya.
- Puraane Newton (Imra-ul-Qais) aur jadeed Imra-ul-Qais (Newton) aur inke muttabi'een ne wahi ghalti ki, makhlooq par tadabbur karke Khaaliq ki ma'rifat aur Uloohiyat tak pahunch na sake. Girte huwe seyb (apple) se na dikhne waali quwwat-e-kashish (gravity) ko qaail karwa diya lekin iss seyb (apple) aur quwwat-e-kashish ke paida karne wale ko bhol gae. Isi tarah ghodon ke wasf mein sharaabor Shaairon ko ghodon ke wasf yaad rahe aur kuch Ruboobiyat ke pahlu yaad rahe lekin Tawheed Khaalis (Uloohiyat) ko bhol gae.
- Makhlooq par ghaur wa fikar karne se Khaaliq-e-Haqeeqi ki marifat hoti hai iss amal ko hi mukammal tahqeeq (complete discovery) kahte hain. Jabke aaj ki science adhuri tahqeeq (incomplete discovery) kar rahi hai aur sirf makhlooq ki tahqeeq (discovery) mein hai Khaaliq ke taaruf ki tahqeeq (discovery) na kar sake.

Jisne sooraj ki shuaaon ko girافت کیا

Zindagi ki shab e tareek sahar kar na saka

- Raaqim-ul-Huroof ka ek dawati wa islaahi tajruba yeh hai ke dawat ke maidaan mein iss soorat ko bahut hi aasaan tareeqe se muassir andaaz mein pesh kiya ja sakta hai jaise ke Aayt-ul-Kursi pesh ki jaati hai. Guzishta 10 saalon mein T.V par Episodes ke zarye laakhon karodon afraad tak Rabb ka paighaam pahunchaane ka Allaah ne mujhe mauqa diya hai. Alhamdulillah.

Baaz Mauzooaat “Few Topics”

- Allaah ki tareef wa tauseef (1-3).
- Allaah hi Ibaadat ke laaiq hai aur dua bhi isi se talab karni

- chahiye (4).
- Mominon ki dua ke woh Siraat-e-Mustaqueem par chalna chahte hain aur Allaah ke ghazab se aur ghumrahi mein padhne se darte hain (7-5).
-



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SOORAH AL-BAQARAH

The Cow

Gaae

Maqaam-e-Nuzool: Madinah\ The Place of Revelation: Madinah

Baaz Ahdaaf “Few Objectives”

- Iss soorat ka hadaf hai “Shariyat-e-Islamiyyah aur iska Nifaaq”. Zameen par Allaah aur iske Rasool ki taleemat par amal paira hone ke liye jin jin qawaaneen ki zaroorat hoti hai iss soorat mein sab bayaan kar diye gaye hain.⁸
- Munazzal-ul-Islam ko maanne aur iske mutaabiq chalne waala kamiyaab, Mubaddal-ul-Islam par chalne waala naakaam.
- Bani Israeel ka makhsoos giroh zameen par deeni etebaar se na aahel ki misaal hai, jabke Ibraheem Alaih Salam aur inke muttabeen Ahl ki misaal hai.⁹
- Iss zameen par Allaah ki Ibaadat (Ibaadat Quraani Mafhoom mein na ke awwaam wale mafhoom mein) ka topic aalam-e-baala mein farishton ke paas qaabile tawajjah raha.
- Shuroo mein Aadam Alaih Salam aur farishton ke maabain uthne wale sawaalaat ka zikr hai.
- Yeh soorat Ibaadat wa Mamulaat isi tarah samaaji, khaandaani, maali aur akhlaaqi har masale par muheet hai.¹⁰
- Yeh soorat Aap ﷺ ke Madinah aane ke baad se wafaat tak kayi qiston mein naazil huwi.¹¹
- Tareeqa-e-Rasool ﷺ aur Manhaj-e-Sahaba ke mutaabiq amal karoge to Allaah zameen par ghalba ataa karega warna nahi.
- Iss soorat ke ek hisse mein tareekh ke ahl aur na ahl logon

⁸ Ayat 30, Tafseer Ibn Kaseer, p.216, Tafseer Al-Manaar

⁹ Iqtiza As-Siraat Al-Mustaqeem Ibn Taymiyyah, zaroor padhein

¹⁰ Azwa-ul-bayan

¹¹ Qaalaal Qurtubi fi sooratil Baqarah: Madaniyyah nuzilat fi mududin shatta

ka zikr kiya gaya hai aur doosre hisse mein yeh bataya gaya hai ke kin taleemati ki bunyad par aadmi ahl banta hai.¹²

- Siraat-e-Mustaqueem par qaaim rahne walon (jaise Aadam, Ibraheem aur Yaqoob Alaihim As-Salaam aur inki zurriyat) aur siraat-e-mustaqueem par qaaim na rahne walon (naafarmaan Bani Israeel) ki tareekhi misaalein di gayi hain.
- Siraat-e-Mustaqueem par gaamzan rahne ke liye Aaqaid aur Ahkamaat ke baab mein Islaam ke mutaabiq taabedaari shart hai.¹³
- Shariyat-e-Islamiyyah hi insaaniyat ke tamaam masaail ka hal hai.¹⁴
- Soorah Baqarah ka ek hissa Ummat-e-dawat aur doosra hissa Ummat-e-ijabat se mutalliq hai.¹⁵
- Do Azeem aayaton se soorah ka ekhtetaam kiya gaya, yeh woh do aayat hai jo Miraj ki raat Ummat ke liye zarya-e-rehmat aur bataur-e-taufeh ke nawaaza gaya aur yeh do aayat Arsh ka khazaana hain. (Saheeh-ul-Jaamu: 1060).

“Alif Laam Meem” Quraan Majeed ka sab se Pehla Paarah/ Juz kehlaata hai ulama ekraam ne pehle paare ko mazaameen ke etebaar se 5 Units mein taqseem kiya hai jo hasb-e-zail hain:

Units ke hisaab se Paarah Number 1 “Alif Laam Meem” ki aayat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	1-39	Tazkirah taqseem Bani Naw-e-Insaan (Muttaqi, Kaafir, Munafiq)
2	40-48	Bani Israeel ke liye tambeeh aur daant dapat ka tazkirah. Bani Israeel ke naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah aur inaamaat wa mujizaat wa ataaein naafarmaaniyon ki wajah se salb karke kaise zaleel wa khwaar kar diya

¹² Tafseer Al-Manaar

¹³ Al-Burhan fi tanasab suwaral Quraan lilghurnaati, p:88

¹⁴ Al-itamah lisheikh Al-Fawzan

¹⁵ Tafseer Al-Manaar: 1/107

3	49-74	gaya Bani Israeel ki naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah ka silsilah aur Bani Israeel ke mazooli wa na ahli ke asbaab wa jaraaim, Allaah ki madad ki mukhtalif nishaaniyan dekhne ke baawajood naseehat lene ke baawajood sakht dil hogaye patthar se bhi zyada jo wiraasat Ambiya ki zimme daari ko ada karne ke liye na ahli ka saboot hai.
4	75-123	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke zamane mein paae jaane wale Bani Israeel ki naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah.
5	124-141	Qissa-e-Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam aur Aap Aliah As-Salaam ki dawat ka tazkirah.

UNIT NUMBER 1:

Tazkirah taqseem Bani Naw-e-Insaan:

Quraan Majeed ki sab se phele Unit mein tamaam Bani Naw-e-Insaan ko teen girohon mein taqseem kiya gaya hai.

1. Muttaqi.
2. Kaafir.
3. Munaafiq.

Soorat-ul-Baqarah Aayat number 1 se lekar 39 par mushtamil hai aur iss unit mein ahed-e-nabuwat ka tazkirah hai maslan: هذى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ

Iss kitaab (ke Allaah ki kitaab hone) mein koi shak nahi parhez gaaron ko rah dikhaane wali hai.

Mazkoorah aayat mein teen girohon ka zikr kiya gaya:

1. **Phela giroh “Muttaqueen”:** phela giroh woh jinohn ne Imaan laya aur parhezgaari ki raah ekhiyaar ki aur iss raah par mazbooti se qaaim hogaye.
2. **Doosra giroh “Kaafireen”:** Kuffar, jinohn ne khule taur par jhutla diya, aur inkaar kar diya, Muhammad ﷺ ki takzeeb ki aur Allaah ke Nabi ne jo hidayaat pesh ki inko maanne se khule taur par inkaar hi nahi kiya balke in hidaayat ki waazeh taur par takzeeb ki aur inka istehzaa kiya.
3. **Teesra giroh “Munaafiqueen”:** Bazaahir to yeh Musalmaan hi nazar aate hain lekin baatini taur par Munaafiqueen Kuffar

aur Mushrikeen ke saath hote hain. Kuffar aur Munaafiqeen ki baaz sifaat ka tazkirah aur Munaafiqeen ke liye do misaalein bayaan ki gayein.

Munaafiq; Nifaaq aur munaafiqat isko kaha jaata hai ke koi fard bazaahir zabaan se moomin hone ka eqraar kare bazaahir kalimah ka eqraar bhi aur Ahle Imaan ko dikhaane ke liye roze rakhe namaazein padhe lekin dil hi dil mein in sab cheezon ki mukhalifat kare aur Islaam ke khilaaf Aqeedah rakhe jab Imaan walon ke saath ho to kahe ke woh inke saath hai aur jab Kuffar wa Mushrikeen ke pass ho to kahe ke asal mein woh Deen-e-Islaam ka mukhaalif hai. Quraan ki istelah mein aise afraad ko Munaafiq kaha gaya hai.

Chunaanche phele paare ke phele unit (Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 1 taa 39) mein in teen girohon ka zikr milta hai in aayaat mein mazeed yeh tazkirah bhi maujood hai ke jab Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ne Allaah ke deen ko pesh kiya to iss waqt jis tarah se teen giroh naumudaar huwe bi-ayniyah zamaan-e-takhleeq Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ko wajood bakhsha jaaraha tha iss waqt bhi kuch sawalaat aur ekhtelafaat huwe lekin neik afraad hamesha tauba karte hain farishta aur Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ne tauba ki zindagi apnaayi jabke Iblees ne naafarmaani wa takabbur wa hatt dharma wa adm tauba wa adm rujoo ka raasta ekhtiyaar kiya, Quraan ke nuzool ke waqt mukhalifeen giroh ko naseehat ki jaarahi hai ke woh Iblees ka raasta ekhtiyaar na karein balke apne Aaba Aadam Aliah As-Salaam aur farishton ka raasta apnaayein aur Quraan mein shak na karte huwe teen sunehri bunyaadon ko apnakar amal pariah hone ki dawat di gayi hai Tawheed (2:21, 22) wa Risaalat (2:23, 24) aur Aakhirat (2:25). Iski tafseel “Silsilah Tafseer Quraan Al-Azeem” mein bayaan ki jaayegi In Sha Allaah.

Unit Number 1 ke Mauzooaat “Few Topics of Unit No.1”

- Quraan Allaah ki jaanib se bar haqq aur kitaab-e-hidayat hai (1-2).
- Moominon ki sifaat aur inka badla (3-5).
- Kuffaar aur Munaafiqeen ki baaz sifaat ka tazkirah aur Munaafiqeen ke liye do misaalein bayaan ki gayien (6-20).

- Allaah ki Ibaadat ka hukm aur Allaah ki azmat aur iski wahdaaniyat ka bayaan (21-22).
- Kaafiron se Quraan ka challenge ke iss jaisa kalaam le aao (23).
- Kaafiron ko Jahannam ki dhamki aur Naar Jahannam ki sifaat (24).
- Moominon ko Jannat ki khushkhabri aur Jannat ki sifaat ka tazkirah (25).
- Quraan ki misaalein bayaan karne ki hikmat aur Munafiqoon ki sifaat ka tazkirah (26-27).
- Makhlooqaat mein qudrat-e-Ilaahi ka muzaahira ka tazkirah (28-29).
- Zameen mein Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ka Khalifa banaya jaana aur farishton ka iss par tajjub karna aur Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ko tamaam asmaa sikhaaye jaane ka tazkirah (30-32).
- Allaah ka Ilm har cheez ko ehata kiye huwe hai iski daleel batayi gayi. Sujood-e-Malaikah ke zarye Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ki takreem (33-34).
- Aadam Aliah As-Salaam aur Hawwa Aliah As-Salaam ko Jannat mein rakh kar inki takreem aur in dono se Shaitaan ki dushmani yahan tak ke inko Jannat se nikaal diya (35-36).
- Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ki tauba aur inka Jannat se nikala jaana aur jo hidaayat ki pairwi kare uska badlah (37-38).
- Jo Allaah ka inkaar karta hai iski saza ka tazkirah (39).
- Bani Israeel par Allaah ke inaamaat ka tazkirah aur khashiyeen ki sifaat ka bayaan (40-48)

Unit Number 2:

Bani Israeel ke liye tambeeh aur daant dapatt:

Doosra Unit Soorat-ul-Baqarah: Aayat number 40 taa 48: Iss Unit mein bahaisiyaat Qaum-e-Bani Israeel ki naafarmaani ki misaalein pesh ki jarahi hai jabke iss se phele ke unit mein infiraadi taur par Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ki tauba ki tareef aur Iblees ke takabbur ka anjaam bayaan kiya gaya aur Bani Israeel ko yaad dihaani karaayi

jarahi hai aur inko tambeeh aur daant dapatt ki jarahi hai aur kaha jarahi hai ke Aadam Aliah As-Salaam ki tarah tauba wa istighfaar ke zarye se Allaah Ta'ala ki taraf rujoo karlo Shaitaan mardood Iblees ki tarah zidd aur hatt dharmi mein mubtala ho na jao warna tum bhi Iblees ki taraf dhutkaar diye jaooge.

Unit Number 2 ke Mauzooaat “Few Topics of Unit No.2”

- Bani Israeel par Allaah ke inaamat ka tazkirah aur khashiyeen ki sifaat ka bayaan (40-48).

UNIT NUMBER 3:

In Aayaat mein yeh bhi zikr maujood hai ke jab Bani Israeel ko imamaat se bedakhal kar diya gaya to kis tarah inpar zillat wa ruswayi ko musallat kar diya gaya neez in Aayaat mein yeh Usool bhi bayaan kar diya gaya aur woh tamaam wajohaat bhi bayaan kardi gayi ke jab koi qaum Allaah Ta'ala ki naafarmaani karti hai to iss qaum par zillat wa ruswayi musallat kardi jaati hai aur inko ataa kiye jaane wale inaamat munqate kar diye jaate hain aur inko zawaal ke andheron mein dhakeil diya jata hai.

Unit Number 3 ke Mauzooaat “Few Topics of Unit No.3”

- Firoun ka Bani Israeel se bartao ka tazkirah (49-61).
- Moominon ke aam sawaab ka tazkirah (62).
- Yahoodiyon ki qabaahatein aur in par dunyawi azaab ka tazkirah (63-66).
- Gaaye ka waqiah aur iss se haasil hone wali ibraton ka tazkirah (67-73).
- Yahoodiyon ke dil sakht hojaane ka bayaan (74).

Bani Israeel par Inaamat aur Bani Israeel ki naafarmaaniyan aur inko di sazaein				
	Inaamat		Naafarmaan iyan	Sazaein
1	Saari makhlooqaat par fazeelat mili Bani	1	Awwal kaafir na bano.	1 Aapas mein qatal ki shakl mein tauba ki saza bachdhe ki

	Israeel ko qadeem zamane mein				Ibaadat ki wajah se.
2	Samandar mein raaste banakar Firoun aur iske lashkar se nijaat.	2	Thodi qeemat ke badle deen mat becho.	2	Allaah ko dekhne ki zidd par bijli ke zarye qahar maut naazil huwi.
3	40 din ke liye Moosa Aliah As-Salaam ko wahi hidaayat ke intezam ke liye toor par madoo kiya jana.	3	Katmaan-e-haqq.	3	Jab inhungne "Hittatun" kehne ke bajaaye istehziyaan andaaz mein khildhwaad kiya to azaab ka koda naazil huwa inke fisq ki wajah se.
4	Maafi mili bachdhe ki Ibaadat ke baad.	4	Talbees haqq wa baatil, logon ko hukm dena aur khud ko naafarmaan i ke raaste par rakhna.	4	Khaane peene ke aur deegar masaleh mein istehzaa jaise kufr-e-aayaat wa qatl-e-Ambiya aur isi tarah naafarmaaniyon ki wajah aur sarkashi ki wajah se zillat wa maskanat ka azaab wa ghazab-e-ilaahi ka shikaar huwe (Maaz Allaah).
5	Kitaab wa Furqaan	5	Bachdhe ki pooja.	5	Ahkamaat par amal karna

	(Tauraat) ataa ki gayi.				mushkil hai kaha to in par koh-e- toor ka pahadh utha kar samjhaya gaya.
6	Sazaa-e-maut ke baad phir doobarah zindagi ataa karna.	6	Allaah ko dekhne ki zidd par bijli ki kadak.	6	Sazaa wa ibrat qareeb wa baeed ke liye.
7	Baadal ka saayah.	7	Baadal ka saayah, man wa salwah ki neemat ke baad zulm wa naafarmaan i.	7	Lekin qaswat qalbi ka haal yeh hai itni nishaaniyan aur mujizaat aur maafi milne ka baad rujoo wa ibrat lekar islah kar lena ke bajaaye inke dil pathar se bhi zyada sakht hogaye. Wallahu Mustaan.
8	Ek shahr wa basti mein dakhila ka mauqe aur tauba par maghfirat wa zyadati ehsaan wa ekraam ka wadah.	8	"Hittatun" ke bajaaye "Hinta" ya istehzaya kalimaat ki wajah se azaab ka koda naazil huwa.		

9	Baarah paani ke chashmon ka intezam.	9	Zameen mein adm fasaad ka hukm.		
10	Fazl-e-Ilaahi wa rehmat ki wajah se bach gaye.	10	Man wa Salwah ki nemat par eterazaat aur dunyawi ugaayi wale mewe ya tarkaaron ka mutalibah aur aa'laa ke muqabile mein adnaa ka mutalibah karna.		
11	Gaaye ko zibah karne ke hukm mein inke liye nishaani dikhaayi gayi aur basa bad- al-maut ka Aqeedah samajhna aasaan huwa aur qaatil ka pata chalna bhi aasaan kar diya gaya.	11	Ahkamaat par amal karna mushkil hai aur Koh-e- Toor pahadh utha kar samjahya gaya.		

UNIT NUMBER 4:

Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke zamane mein paae jaane wale Yahood wa Nasaara ki naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah.

Unit number 4, aayat number 75 se lekar aayat number 123 mein Allaah ke aakhri Nabi ﷺ ke zamane mein paae jaane wale Yahood wa Nasaara ki naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah.

Iss se qabl (Bani Israeel) Yahood wa Nasaara ki naafarmaaniyon ka jo tazkirah guzar chuka hai woh Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki nabuwat se pehle ke waqiat par mushtamil the lekin Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki aayat number 75 taa 123 mein Yahood wa Nasaara ki jin naafarmaaniyon ka tazkirah hai woh Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke zamane ke waqiat hain ke kis tarah se Yahood wa Nasaara ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki naafarmaani ki hatta ke Aap ﷺ ke qatal ki sazishein bhi banaayi gayi.

Unit Number 4 ke Mauzooaat “Few Topics of Unit No.4”

- Yahoodiyon ka Allaah ki kitaab mein tahreef karne ka bayaan aur inke nifaaq wa saza ka tazkirah (75-81).
- Moominon ke sawaab ka tazkirah (82).
- Yahoodiyon ki ahad shakni ka tazkirah (83-86).
- Rasoolon ke mutalliq Yahoodiyon ke mauqif ka tazkirah (87-91).
- Yahoodiyon ka ahad karne ke baawajood sarkashi karne ka tazkirah (92-93).
- Yahoodiyon ke iss za'am ki tardeed ki gayi ke Jannat sirf inke liye hai (94-96).
- Yahoodiyon ka farishton se dushmani ki bina par kufr (97-99).
- Yahoodiyon ki ahad shakni aur Rasoolon ko jhutlaane ka tazkirah (100-101).
- Jaadoo ki haqeeqat ka tazkirah (102-103)
- Yahoodiyon ka Nabi ﷺ se khitaab ka galat tareeqa aur Kuffar ka Moominon se hasad karne ka tazkirah (104-105).
- Baaz aayaton ke mansookh hone ka saboot (106-108).

- Ahle Kitaab ka Moominon se hasad aur inka Moominon se muqablah (109-110).
- Yahood wa Nasaara ki umeedon ki tardeed (111-113).
- Masaajid mein sarkashi karne ki hurmat, har jagah namaaz ki sehat ka bayaan (114-115).
- Ahle Kitaab ka apne aap ko Allaah ki aulaad qaraar dene ka tazkirah (116-118).
- Muhammad ﷺ ki risaalat ka tazkirah aur saath hi saath Moominon ko Yahood wa Nasaara ki itteba se daraye jaane ka bayaan (119-121).
- Bani Israeel par Allaah ki nematoon ka tazkirah aur inko qayaamat se daraye jaane ka bayaan (122-123).

UNIT NUMBER 5:

Qissa-e-Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam aur Aap Aliah As-Salaam ki dawat ka tazkirah.

Unit number 5, Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat 124 taa 141 mein qissa-e-Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam ka tazkirah hai aur Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam ki dawat-e-deen ke kaarnaame bayaan kiye gaye hain neez Maghzoob aur Zaaleen yaane Yahood wa Nasaara ki ghumraahiyaan ka tazkirah aur kis tarah se Yahood wa Nasaara ne Islaam ka naam lekar ghair Islaam ko faroogh diya Munazzal-ul-Islaam ke muqaabile mein Mubaddal-ul-Islaam ko phelaane ki koshish ki aur gumraah huwe aur firqe ban gaye isi tarah Muslim mein 72 gumraah firqe wajood mein aaye chunaanche humein Munazzal-ul-Islaam par amal karna hai jo Allaah ka khaalis deen hai jis deen ko Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ne pesh kiya aur jis par Sahaba ekraam Razi Allaahu Anhum ne amal karke dikha diya aur iss baat ko tamaam Sahaba ekraam Razi Allaahu Anhum ne saabit kar diya ke Muhammad ﷺ ka deen aur Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam ka deen ek hi hai aur Yahood wa Nasaara ne jis tabdil shudah deen ko pesh karne ki koshish ki thi tamaam Ambiya ekram Aliah As-Salaam Yahood wa Nasaara ke iss amal-e-qabeh se bari hain.

Unit Number 5 ke Mauzooaat “Few Topics of Unit No.5”

- Ibraheem Aliah As-Salaam ki aazmaaish ka qissa, tameer-

e-Kubah aur tameer ke baad ki dua aur Makkah ke fazaail ka tazkirah (124-129).

- Millat-e-Ibraheem se eraaz karne ka nuqsaan, Yahoodiyon ke deen Ibraheemi par gaamzan rahne ke Aqeede ki tarddeed (130-141).

Munaasibat / Lataaif-e-Tafseer

- Soorah Baqarah aur Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ka mushtarak mazooz “Isbaat-e-Risaalat” hai.
- Soorah Faatihah mein Allaah ki hamd wa sana jabke aane wale do sooraton Baqarah aur Aal-e-Imraan mein “Isbaat-e-Risaalat wa eterazaat Yahood wa Nasaara”.
- Al-Maghzoob- Soorah Baqarah aur Soorah Nisaa mein iski mukammal tashreeh ki gayi hai.
- Az-Zaalleen- Soorah Aal-e-Imraan aur Soorah Maa’idah mein iski mukammal tashreeh ki gai hai.¹⁶
- “Ihdina” dua maangi gayi- “Hudan-linnaas” dua qubool hogai.
- Iss soorat ki ibteda Jaami Imaan (2:3), wast bhi Jaami Imaan (2:136) aur ekhtetaam bhi Jaami Imaan (2:285) se kiya gaya.¹⁷

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¹⁶ Dirasaat fil adyaan, Al Yahood Wan Nasaara-Li Sheikh Saud Al-Khalaf.

¹⁷ Majmoo al Fataawa “19:108”

**PAARAH No. 2
SAYAQOOLU**

Qur'aan Majeed ka doosra paarah ya doosra juz jisko Sayaqoolu kaha jaata hai yeh paarah Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki aayat number 142 se lekar aayat number 252 par mushtamil hai. Ahl-e-Ilm ne iss paarah ko 6 Units mein taqseem kiya hai, Alhamdulillaah. Jaisa ke mai ne pehle paare ki shurooat mein yeh bata diya tha ke har paarah ke Units ka makhsoos Theme aur mehwar hai aur har theme aur mehwar ka ke khaas mazoo aur subject hai lehaza issi munaasibat se Units ki taqseem hoti hai chunaanche doosre paare ke 6 Units hasb-e-zail hain:

Units ke hisaab se Paarah number 2 "Sayaqoolu" ki aayat aur mazaameen ki taqseem:

Unit No:1	142	162	Tahweel-e-Qiblah ki baabat Yahood wa Nasaara ke eterazaat aur inke jawabaat.
Unit No:2	163	177	Islaah bazaryah qawaaneen. Al-Birr aayaat par mushtamil, neki ki targheeb waali aayaat.
Unit No:3	178	203	Al-Birr ka wa'si mafhoom aur Aqeedah ke baad Fiqh-ul-Ibaadaat par taleemat milti hain.
Unit No:4	204	220	Abwaab-ul-Birr. Aayaat-ul-Birr ki mazeed tafseel.
Unit No:5	221	242	A'aili qawaaneen ka bayan.
Unit No.6	221	242	Samaaji wa qaumi talaauqaat waman ke liye taaqat ka istemaal Dawood (Alaihiss-salaam) Taloot aur Jaloot ka tazkira.

Har Unit ka apna ek khaas Theme hai ek mazoo aur topic hai lekin jab yeh ekhtetaam pazeer hote hain to ek conclusion par pahunch jaate hain iss se iss baat ko taqwiyat pahunchti hai ke Qur'an Majeed ki Aayaat ka aapas mein ek nazm hai ek aayat ka doosri aayat se bada gahera rabt aur zabit hota hai tamaam Aayaat ke aapas mein ek nazm qaaim hai chunaanche doosre paare ka makhsoos theme aur

mehwar "Islaah wa tarbiyat" ke unwaan par hai.

Unit number 1:

Doosre Paare ki pheli unit jo Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki aayat number 142 se lekar 162 par mushtamil hai iss unit mein Tahweel-e-qiblah ke baare mein Yahood wa Nasaara ki jaanib se kiye gaye eterazaat ke jawabaat diye gaye hain aur Ahl-e-Imaan ko iss baat ki taraf tawajjah mabzool karaayi gayi hai ke jab eterazaat saamne aayein to sabr se kaam karna hai kyun ki tamaam Ambiya ekraam ki taleem yeh thi aur iss Unit mein Ahl-e-Imaan ko yeh bhi baat batayi jaa rahi hai ke ab Banu Ismaaeel imaamat ke mansb par faaiz ho chuke hai lehaza Ahl-e-Imaan ka sab se bada hatyaar sabr hai. Ambiya ekraam ka yeh khaassah raha hai ke woh sabr ke raaste par gaamzan rahe aur chunaanche Ambiya ekraam ko kaamiyaabi mili lehaza Ahl-e-Imaan tum bhi sabr ka daaman thaam lo sabr hi tumhari kaamiyaabi aur kaamraani ka zaamin hai baatil parsatoun ke liye yeh Duniya aish wa ishrat ki jagah hai Duniya ki zindagi kuch din ki hi hai aur jo abdi zindagi hai woh ukhrawi zindagi hai. Ahl-e-Baatil ko kuch din ki muhallat di gayi hai aur haqq ek din ghaalib hokar rahega chunaanche Ahl-e-Imaan aur khususan Muhammad ﷺ ko Allaah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala ne tasalli di hai. Waqiaah yeh hai ke Ahl-e-Baatil ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko hamesha taakaleef mein mubtala karne ki koshish ki Aap ﷺ ko majnoo kaha gaya Shaa'ir kaha gaya aur ekkiswin sadis mein issi bunyaad par cartoon banaaye gaye aur Ahl-e-Islam ki dil aazaari ki gayi aur baaz logon ne Supreme Court mein yeh arzi daakhil ki ke Qur'aan ki fulaan fulaan aayat ko hazaf kar diya jaaye. Ahl-e-Baatil roz-e-awwal se hi iss tarah ke hatkhande istemaal karte huwe aa rahe hain lekin hamesha haqq inn par ghaalib raha balke jinon ne eterazaat pesh kiye inka naam wa nishaan bhi baaqi na raha balke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ aur Aap ke pairo kaar aage badhte chale gaye.

Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki ibtedaai aayaat mein yeh baat zor dekar bayaan kardi gayi ke sabr ka daaman thaame rakhna hai kyun ke sabr hikmat ka rukn hai sabr hulm wa burdhaari ka aaiyenah daaar hai.

Ab yahan se tahweel-e-qiblah ki topic ka silsilah shuroo ho raha hai ke kis tarah Yahood wa Nasaara ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki nabuwat ko jaante boojhte chupaya aur inkaar kiya, jabke inhein yeh bakhoobi ilm tha ke Muhammad ﷺ Allaah ke sacche Nabi aur Rasool hain lekin Yahood wa Nasaara kitmaan kar rahe the issi dauraan jab Allaah Ta’ala ne tahweel-e-qiblah ke hukm naazil farmaaya to Yahood wa Nasaara ne logon mein shak wa shubah daalne ki har mumkin koshish ki hatta ke Shaa’ir-e-Islaam Safa wa Marwah ke baare mein bhi atkalein daal rahe the aur rukaawatein paida karne ko koshish kar rahe the lekin Ahl-e-haqq Imaan waalon ne Yahood wa Nasaara ka sabr ke saath datt kar muqaablah kiya iss tarah se iss unit mein Ummat-e-Muhammadiyah ﷺ ki haqqaniyat ka babaang-e-duhal elaan kiya jaa raha hai.

Unit number 1 ke Mauzooaat (Few topics of unit number 1)

- Tahweel-e-qiblah ka zikr aur Yahoodiyon ka radd-e-amal (142-145)
- Rasool ﷺ ki sifaat ke baare mein Yahoodiyon ke kitmaan-e-ilm ka tazkirah (146-147)
- Namaaz mein Ka’bah ki simt rukh karne ke wujoob aur iski hikmat (148-150)
- Nabi ﷺ ki muhim ka tazkirah (151)
- Sabr aur iski jaza aur ibtila ki anwa ka tazkirah (152-157)
- Safa aur Marwah ke darmiyaan sa’i ka tazkirah (158)

Unit number 2:

Doosra paarah/juz, Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 163 ta 177 mein Bani Israeel aur Qaari-e-Qur'aan ki qawaaneen ke zarye islaah ka tazkirah hai. Iss se qabl bhi Bani Israeel ki islaah ki baat hum padh chuke hain lekin yahan par khusoosiyat ke saath bazarye qawaaneen Bani Israeel ki islaah ki jaa rahi hai (Soorat-ul-Baqarah ko do bade hisson mein taqseem kiya hai Allaama Rasheed Raza ne. Phela hissa mushtamil hai tarbiyat bazarye tareekh aur tareekh mein kamiyaab aur nakaam logon ke waqiaat aur asbaab-e-saza ya asbaab-e-inaam aur doosra hissa hai tarbiyat bazarye Ilahi qawaaneen aur kamiyaab logon ka kamiyaab manhaj) maslan Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki

aayat number 1 ta 142 mein kamiyaab hone waale aur nakaam hone waalon ke waqiat bayan kiye gaye aur iss baat par aagah kiya gaya ke Munazzal-ul-Islaam par amal paira hone waale hi kamiyaab hain aur jis ne Mubaddal-ul-Islaam par amal kiya woh nakaam hogaye aur Munazzal-ul-Islaam ki misaal Ambiya ekraam ke zarye se di gayi ke kis tarah Ibraheem Alaihis-Salaam, Ismaaeel Alaihis-Salaam, Moosa Alaihis-Salaam, aur Isaa Alaiahum-us-Salaam ne Munazzal-ul-Islaam par chal kar kaamiyaabi haasil ki lehaza Soorat-ul-Baqarah ki aayat number 143 se guftago ka mehwar tabdeel hogaya aur yahan se islaah bazarye qawaaneen ki baat shuroo ki gayi. Yahan se rules aur regulations bataaye gaye jiska khulasa yeh hai ke Islaah bazarye Ahkaamaat yane ke ek Musalmaan kis tarah apni zindagi basar kare iss silsile mein Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 163 se lekar aayat number 177 tak tashree Islaami ki shurooaat ho rahi hai aaghaz ho raha hai chunaanche sab se phele yahan par Tawheed-e-Uloohiyat ka tazkirah milega aur logon ko wahi ke zarye se dawat pesh kiye jaane ka zikr milega aur iske baad kaha gaya ke jin logon ne apne aaba wa ajdaad ke raaste ki pairwi ki aur khuraafaat wa andhi taqleed par chal nikle woh ab wahi-e-Ilaahi ki taraf rujoo kar lein, aur iske baad halaal zarye maash ki targheeb di gayi aur haraam maash ke nuqsanaat se aagaah kiya gaya ke murdaar haraam hai aur behta huwa khoon haraam hai khinzeer haraam hai ghair-ul-Allaah ke naam par zibah kiya jaane wala jaanwar haraam hai.

Unit number 2 ke Mauzooaat (Few topics of unit number 2)

- Kitmaan-e-Ilm ki saza aur Kufr par marne waale ka hukm (159-162)
- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat aur iske qudrat ka mazaahir ka tazkirah (163-164)
- Qayaamat ke din Mushrikeen ki halat aur inki pairwi karne waalon ke thikaane ka tazkirah (165-167)
- Paakizah halaal cheezein khaane aur Shaitaan se bachne aur isko dushman tasawwur karne ka bayaan (168-169)
- Andhi taqleed ka bayaan (170)
- Kuffar ke liye misaal bayan ki gayi (171)
- Tayyibaat khaane ka wujoob aur iss par shukr ada karne ka

- bayaan aur muharramaat ka bayaan (172-173)
- Kitmaan-e-haqq ki saza (174-176)

Unit number 3:

Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 177 se lekar aayat number 203, in aayaat ko “Aayaat-ul-Birr” kaha jaata hai yahan par neki ke kaamoon ki misaalein bayaan ki gayi hain aur yeh rehnumaani ki gayi hai ke kis tarah se neki ko qaaim kiya jaa sakta hai:

- Aayaat-ul-Birr ke baad Qisaas ke mas’alah se samjhaya jaa raha hai ke kis tarah se logon ki jaanon ki hifaazat mumkin hai.
- Aur aage wasiyat aur tarke ke masaail ka bayaan hai aur yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke jab tarke ke ahkaamaat ki paabaajayi ki jaayegi to logon ke maal ki hifaazat mumkin hojaayegi aur ek behtareen mashaare ka wajood qaaim hojaayega.
- Aur iske baad masaail Siyaam bayaan kiye gaye ke rozah kin logon par farz hai aur kin logon par nahi.
- Aur iske baad du’aa ka tareeqa bataaya gaya.
- Aur iske baad itikaaf ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye.
- Aur iske baad naahaqq maal khaane par waeed bayaan ki gayi.
- Iske baad difaa ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye aur yeh kaha gaya ke taaqat wa quwwat ka saheeh istemaal aman ke liye jaaiz hai.
- Aur iske baad iss baat se mana farma diya gaya ke aur kaha gaya ke fitnah wa fasaad dehshat gardi naahaqq qatal wa ghaartgiri haraam hai.
- Iske baad infaaq ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye aur infaaq ke saath Allaah ki raah mein kharach karne par targheeb dilaayi gayi aur sadqah wa khairaat ki fazeelat bayaan ki gayi.
- Iske baad masaail-e-Hajj ka bayaan.

Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 178 se lekar aayat number 203 mein tamaam neki ke ahkaamaat aur masaail ko bayaan kiya gaya issi liye inn aayaat ko “Aayaat-ul-Birr”

bhi kaha jaata hai.

Unit number 3 ke Mauzooaat (Few topics of unit number 3)

- Birr yaane neki ki haqeeqat bayaan ki gayi (177)
- Qisaas ki hikmat ka bayaan (178-179)
- Wasiyyat ke wujood aur isko tabdeel kar dene ki hurmat ka bayaan (180-182)
- Maah-e-Ramazaan aur rozon ki farziyat wa fazeelat ka tazkirah (183-185)
- Du'aa ki fazeelat aur qubool hone ke sharaait ka bayaan (186)
- Roze ke ahkaam ka tatimmah (187)
- Baatil tareeqe se logon ka maal khaane ki hurmat (188)
- Chaand ka hisaab aur neki ki haqeeqat ka bayaan (189)
- Qitaal Fi SabiliAllaah aur Infaaq Fi SabiliAllaah ka bayaan (190-195)
- Hajj aur Umrah ke ahkaam (196-203)

Unit number 4:

Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 204 se lekar 220 ko "Abwaab-ul-Birr" bhi kaha jaata hai. Aayaat-ul-Birr ki mazeed tafseel Abwaab-ul-Birr mein bayaan ki gayi hai.

Unit number 5:

- Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 221 se lekar aayat number 242 mein a'aili qawaaneen aur a'aili nizaam ka bayaan hai yaane yahan par islaah-e-mujtame sagheer, yaane ke khaandaan ke masaail bataaye gaye hain gharelu qawaaneen bataaye gaye hain, halaal wa haraam nikaah ke qismom ka zikr hai aur jumaa ke halaal wa haraam tareeqe bataye gaye hain.
- Qasam uthaane ya khaane ke halaal wa haraam tareeqe bayaan kiye gaye.
- Mutallaqaat ke haraam wa halaal masaail aur inke aadaab bataaye gaye.
- Rizaat ke masaail ka bayaan yane ke doodh pilaane ke

- masaail ka tazkirah hai.
- Mutawaffa Anha ke masaail ka bayaan yaane jin auraton ke shoharon ka inteqaal hogaya ho inki iddat ki muddat ke masaail aur inn auraton ko aur sab ko namaaz ki hifaazat ka bayaan.

Unit number 5 ke Mauzooaat (Few topics of unit number 5)

- Munafiqon aur Moominon ki sifaat ka tazkirah (204-207)
- Shaitaan ki pairwi se ijtinaab ka hukm aur isko dushman maanne ka tazkirah (208-210)
- Bani Israeel ke ahwaal ka tazkirah (211)
- Kaafiron ki haqeeqat aur Muttaqeen ki in par fawqiyat ka tazkirah (212)
- Logon ko Rasoolon ki zaroorat aur Rasoolon ki pairwi karne waalon ki aazmaaish ka bayaan (213-214)
- Nafqaat kahaan kharach karein iska bayaan (215)
- Deen ke difaa ke liye qitaal ka wujoob aur iske baaz ahkaam ka tazkirah (216-217)
- Moomin mujahideen aur inke maqsad ka tazkirah (218)
- Sharaab aur juwwa ke nuqsanaat ka tazkirah (219)
- Yateemon ke saath husn-e-sulook ka hukm (220)
- Mushrik auraton aur mardon se nikah ki hurmat aur iske sabab ka bayaan (221)
- Halat-e-haaiz mein auraton se door rahne ka hukm (222)
- Dubur mein jima se hurmat (223)
- Allaah ki qasam khaane ke ahkaam (224-225)
- Auraton se ilaa ka hukm (226-227)
- Mutallaqah ki iddat, talaq ki ginti aur talaq ke ahkaam ka bayaan (228-230)
- Mutallaqaat ke saath husn-e-sulook ka bayaan (231-232)
- Rizaat ke ahkaam aur baap par murziah ke nafqah ka wujoob (233)
- Bewah ki iddat ka bayaan (234-235)
- Dukhool se phele mutallaqah ke huqooq ka bayaan (236-237)
- Namaaz ki hifaazat ka bayaan (238-239)

Unit number 6:

Soorat-ul-Baqarah aayat number 243 se lekar 250 mein maashirati nizaam ka bayaan hai ke ek qaumi ya bain-ul-aqwaami qawaaneen ke etebaar se do qaumon ya do girohon ke darmiyaan sulaah kis tarah se mumkin ho sakti hai ya aapasi mukhasaamat aur dushmani ko kis tarah khatam kiya jaa sakta hai aur Islaam mein mohabbat wa adawaat bhi shariyat ke hudood aadaab ki roshni mein taye kiye jaate hain mazkoorah aayaat mein inn tamaam masail ko bayaan kiya gaya hai mazeed yeh ke inn aayaat mein maut ka tazkirah bhi maujood hai ke Allaah Ta'ala ne zindagi bakhshi aur Allaah Ta'ala hi maut deinge aur jinka Imaan mar jaata hai inke rawayyah bhi bayaan kiya gaya aur iss tazkirah mein 'Jaloot' ki misaal bayaan ki kis tarah se Taloot ko bheja gaya aur yeh ke taboot naazil kiya gaya aur "Sakeenah" ka zikr milta hai aur iske zarye se nishaaniyan bayaan ki gayi aur Bani Israeel ko yeh hukm diya gaya ke Taloot ki sarbaraahi mein aur inke nigraani mein qitaal karein lekin Bani Israeel ne naafarmaani ki Bani Israeel ko Taloot ne kaha ke paani na piyeen lekin Bani Israeel ne khoob sairaab hokar paani piya albatta Bani Israeel mein se jo log Imaan waale the inhnun ne Taloot ke hukm par amal kiya aur itaat baja laayi, iske baad Dawood Alaihis-Salaam ka tazkirah hai Dawood Alaihis-Salaam pehle pahel ek sipah saalaar the phir Allaah Ta'ala ne Dawood Alaihis-Salaam ko baadshahaat attaa farmaayi Dawood Alaiyahis-Salaam ki fawj mein kaseer tedaad mein Musalmaan the, Taloot ke sipah saalaari mein ek badi jang ki gayi iss jang mein Dawood Alaihis-Salaam ne Jaloot ko qatal kiya aur isko waasil-e-Jahannam kar diya.

Unit number 6 ke Mauzooaat (Few topics of unit number 6)

- Bewah aur mutallaqah ke baaz ahkaam (240-242)
- Saabiqah Ummat ki haalat aur buzdili ki qabaahat (243)
- Allaah ki rah mein jihaad aur infaaq karne waalon ki fazeelat (244-245)
- Bani Israeel ke ahwaal aur Taloot wa Jaloot ka waaqia (246-252)

**PAARAH No.3
TILKA-R-RUSULU**

“Tilka-r-Rusulu” teesra para / juz, dar asal is paare ko do hisso me taqseem kiya jaa sakta hai :

- Pahla hissa Soorah Baqarah ke iqtetaami hissa kahlataa hai, is hisse me Quraan ki do sabse badi wa azeem aayaat mazkoor hai :
 - 1) Aayatul Kursi [with 12 Reasons]
 - 2) Len den, tijarat aur qarz ke maamlaat wa masayel par mushtamil hai.
- Aur doosra hissa Soorah Aale Imran ki ibtedayi aayaat [Soorah Aale Imran ki ibtedayi aayaat dar asal ek muqaddama ki shakal me hai]

Is paare ki shuru'at me Soorah Baqarah ke aakhri hisse ka iqtetaam hai, yaani ke Soorah Baqarah taqreeeban saadhe teen paaron par mushtamil hai, jab Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ madinah munawwarah tashreef laaye to sabse pahle naazil hone waali soorat, Soorah Baqarah hai, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka madinah munawwarah ko hijrat karke tashreef le jaana aur Soorah Baqarah ka naazil hone me badi munasabat paayi jaati hai. Madinah me Aap ﷺ ko “Judicial Power” bhi ata farma diya gaya, yaani ke madinah munawwarah me Aap ko hukmaraani ke nizam ko mustahakam karne ka “Mission” bhi diya gaya ke kis tarah se logon me musaawaat qaayam kee jaaye aur logon ke muamlaat ko hal kiya jaaye, chuna che Soorah Baqarah me in masayil ka “Road Map” diya gaya hai, masalan muashirati nizam, maashi nizam, aalami nizam, askari nizam neez khaarjah “Policy” ko kis tarah “Manage” karna hai, al gharz in tamaam cheezon me sab pahle aur awwal number par deen ki daawat tawheed ko ahmiyat dee gayi, jaisa ke tamaam Anbiya Ikraam Alaihimussalaam ka har daur me amal raha hai, is muqtasar si tafseel ka maqsad ye hai ke madinah munawwarah me hijrat ke awwaleen ayyam me Soorah Baqarah naazil kiya jaana aur hasbe baala qawaneen ka _____ laihae _____ amal pesh kiye jaane me badi munasabat paayi jaati hai, lihaza makki daur towheed, risalat aur aakhirat par mabni hai aur madani daur muamlaat, maashiyat, neez ahkaamaat par mushtamil hai.

Imam Qurtubi Rahimahullah kahte hai ke, Soorah Baqarah (9) nau saal ke arse me naazil hui, yaani ke Aap ﷺ ki madani zindagi 10 saalon par mushtamil hai aur unme se 9 saal ka muqtalif hissa Soorah Baqarah ki nuzool par mushtamil hai aur waqtan fa waqtan deegar sooraten bhi in 9 saalon me naazil hoti rahi hai.

Quraan Majeed ke teesre juz ko “Tilka-r-Rusul” kaha jaata hai. Ahle ilm ne teesre paare ko 10 units me taqseem kiya hai, pahle 4 units Soorah Baqarah par mushtamil hai aur paanchwali unit se Soorah Aale Imran ki shuru'aat hoti hai. Teesre paare ke 10 units hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no. 3, “Tilka-r-Rusul” ki aayaat aur mazameen ki taqseem :

SURAH AL-BAQARAH		
Units	Aayaat	Mazameen
1	243-261	Bani israyil bhaag khade huye taake apni jaan bacha sake, kabhi ta'aon ke dar se kabhi qitaal ke hukum se, Dawood Alaihissalaam ke haathon jaaloot ka qatl ka tazkirah aur qissa ta'aon ka zikar. Anbiya ke fazayel, aur tawheed maqsad ba'asat ba zariye aayatul kursi, tawheed risalat wa aakhirat ka asbaat muqtalif waaqiyaat ki roushni me.
2	262-273	infaaq; sadqa wa khairaat ke zariye se maal me izafa na ke kami. Aur muqtalif masayel.
3		Ien den ke masayel, rahan ke masayel me khaire aur bhalayi ki targheeb dee gayi hai, aur sood se mana kiya gaya aur us par wayeed bayaan kee gayi hai.
4	284-286	saare tasarrufaat ka maalik Allaah Wahdah Laa Shareek hai, eemaaniyat

		do azeem aayaat par iqtaam wa sam'eenaa wa at'aana ki ahmiyat, Allaah ne insaan par isteta'at ke hisaab se ahkaamaat jaari kiye aur aakhir tawbah wa maafi ka zikar hai.
SOORAH AALE IMRAN		
5	1-9	Aale imran ka ta'aruf ek muqaddama aur "Preface" ki shakal me [Soorah Aale Imran ki ibtedaiy aayaat Soorah Baqarah ke tasalsul ko bhi bayaan karti hai].
6	10-18	ye unit bhi Soorah Aale Imran ke doosre muqaddame ki tarah hai, isme nasara ka muqaddama bayaan kiya gaya aur isme jung badar ka pas manzar bhi zikar kiya gaya hai aur shukook wa shubhaat se roka gaya aur fikr e aakhirat par ubhara gaya hai.
7	19-32	Azmat islam ka bayaan, yahood wa nasara ki ghalat rawish aur ummat Muhammdiya ﷺ ko manzil islam par chalne ki naseehat ka zikar.
8	33-44	is unit me sabse pahle Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itteba ka zikar hai, iske baad Abul Bashar Aadam Alaihissalaam aur aadam sagheer Nooh Alaihissalaam aur Abul Anbiya Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka zikar hai, iske baad Aadam Alaihissalaam aur Eesa Alaihissalaam ki paidayish ka zikar hai aur nasara ki jaanib se Eesa Alaihissalaam "Ibnullah" kahe jaana aur nasara par Allaah Taala ghazab naak hone ka bayaan hai.
9	45-63	Eesa Alaihissalaam ka bachpan me baat karne ka bayaan aur mabahala ka zikar

		aur ahle kitab ka mabahala se raah faraar iqtiyaar karna.
10	64-92	Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka yahood wa nasara ke aqayed se min janib Allaah bara'at ka elaan, sabiqa Anbiya Kraam se ye ahad kiya gaya ke aakhri Nabi Muhammad ﷺ jab tashreef laayenge to us waqt Aap ﷺ ki itaat ke laazim hone ka zikar.

NOTE : Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 92 jo dar asal chouthe paare ka hissa hai lekin yahaan par mazmoon ke munasibat se teesre paare ke daswen unit me shaamil kiya gaya hai.

Unit no 1 :

Teesar paara "Tilka-r-rusul" ka pahla unit Soorah Baqarah ki aayat no 251 se lekar aayat no 261 par mushtamil hai, isme jaaloot ke qatl ka zikar hai ke kis tarah Dawood Alaihissalaam ne jaaloot ko qatl kiya, Dawood Alaihissalaam mazboot jism ke insaan the, Allaah Taala ne Aap Alaihissalaam ko baadshahat bhi ata farmayi aur Aap Alaihissalaam ke baad Aap Alaihissalaam ke farzand Sulaiman Alaihissalaam ko baadshahat aur nabuwwat ata kee gayi, Dawood Alaihissalaam taaloot baadshah ki fouj ke ek daste ke fouji hua karte the, lekin aahista aahista Dawood Alaihissalaam ek bahut bade fouji aur uske baad sipe saalaar ban gaye aur yahaan tak ke Dawood Alaihissalaam ne jaaloot ko qatl kar diya, isi dauraan Aap Alaihissalaam ki hasti aur Aap Alaihissalaam ki fauji mahaarat wa taaqat ka ghalba mash'hoor ho gaya aur uske baad bani israyil ke logon ne Aap Alaihissalaam ko apna sardar tassleem kar liya choonke Dawood Alaihissalaam Allaah ke Nabi bhi the, lihaza Allaah Taala ne Dawood Alaihissalaam ko ilm bhi ata kiya aur uske baad Aap Alaihissalaam ko hukumat bhi mili, is unit me ye zikar bhi maujood hai ke jab kabhi bani israyil ko qatl ka

hukum diya gaya vo bhaag khade huye dar asal bani israyil haq ke liye taaqat wa quwwat ke istemaal se qouf zada h o jaaya karte the aur jung wa jidaal se katraate the, baaz logon ka ye kahna hai ke dar asal bani israyil ta'oon ki waba se bhaag khade huye taake apni jaan bacha sake lekin maut to har haal me aani hai usko koyi nahi rok sakta, fir Allaah Taala ka hukum hua ke mar jao to vo mar gaye aur fir Allaah ke hukum se vo jee uthe, Allaah Taala ki taraf se ye ek mu'ajaza tha, is tarah ke paanch mu'ajize Quraan Majeed me bataye gaye hai :

- Ashaab kahaf ka qissa
- Sooratul Baqarah me gaay ka qissa
- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam aur namrood ke darmiyaan manazarah
- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ke kiye parindo ko maut dee gayi aur fir unko zinda kiya gaya.
- Ek aadmi ko maut dee gayi aur sau saal baad fir usko zinda kiya gaya jabke vo sab kuch bhool chuka tha, lihaza usko yaad dilaya gaya ke dekho ye tumhara gadha hai aur deegar nishaniyaan usko dikhaayi gayi, uske baad usko yaad aaya aur usko ye ahsaas hua ke usko fir se zinda kiya gaya hai.

Hasbe baala tamaam waaqiyaat Quraan Majeed me tawheed, risaalat aur aakhirat ke dalayel ke taur par pesh kiye gaye hai aur ye waaqiyaat is baat ke bhi gawah hai ke Quraan Majeed Allaah ka kalaam hai, jisme koyi shak nahi, Allaah Taala ne Rasoolon ke zariye se insaniyat ki rahnumayi farmayi aur har daur aur har jagah aur har qoum ke liye Nabiyon aur Rasoolon ko mab'oos farmaya aur har Nabi aur Rasool ko alag alag qusoosiyat se nawaza gaya, lekin tamaam Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam ki daawat ka ek hi maqsad tha ke tamaam Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam Allaah ki taraf bulaane ke liye bheje gaye the aur tamaam Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam ki ek aur mushtarika qusoosiyat ye bhi hai ke tamaam Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam ne ek Allaah ki ibadat ki daawat pesh kee. Aayatal Kursi iski sabse badi daleel hai, aur Aayatul Kursi is unit ka markazi mazmoon bhi hai, is baabat mere ustaaaz

muhtaram Shaikh Badar al Abaad Hafizahullah jo masjid nabawi me ustaaaz hai, mai unke yahaan ek saal tak zaanoe talammuz tai karta raha, jab shaikh muhtaram ne dars shuroo kiya tha mere alawa sirf teen ya chaar afraad hi us dars me shaamil hua karte the, lekin jab mai das ta pandrah saal ke arse ke baad dekhta hoon to aap ke dars me ek jam ghafeer umad aaya hai aur shaikh muhtaram ke dars se saikdon talba mustafeed ho rahe hai, mai is baat ko apni sa'adat mandi aur khush naseebi qaraar deta hoon ke maine shaikh muhtaram ke duroos me Imam Ibn Taimiyah Rahimahullah aur Imam Ibn Qayyim Rahimahullah ki kitabon ka qulasa jisko Shaikh Naser As Saadi Rahimahullah ne jama kiya tha jo islam ke ek hazaar usoolon par mushtamil hai, in tamaam ek hazaar usoolon ko maine Shaikh Badar Al Abbad Hafizahullah se padha hai, iske alawa shaikh muhtaram ne “_____” ke naam se ek kitab bhi likhi hai. Shaikh badar Al Abbad Hafizahullah ne is kitab me badi wazahat ke saath bayaan kiya hai ke Allaah Taala ke tamaam naam aur sifat dar asal “Reasons” hai, chuna che Shaikh abdurrazzaq Badar Al Abbad Hafizahullah ne aayatul kursi me paaye jaane waale das “Reasons” bayaan kiye hai aur un “Reasons” ko saabit bhi kiya hai, masalan : Allaah Taala hi ma'abood bar haq hai jiske siwa koyi ma'abood nahi, jo zinda aur sab ko thaamne waala hai, jise na oong aaye na neend, uski milkiyat me zameen aur aasmano ki tamaam cheezen hai, koun hai jo uski ijazat ke baghair uske saamne shifa'at kar sake vo jaanta hai jo unke saamne hai aur jo unke peeche hai aur vo uske ilm me hai kisi cheez ka ihaata nahi kar sakte magar jitna vo chahe, uski kursi ki wasa'at ne zameen wa aasmaan ko gher rakha hai aur Allaah Taala unki hifazat se na thakta aur na uktaata hai, vo to bahut buland aur bahut bada hai.

- 1) (ALLAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLA HUWA)
- 2) (HAYYU)
- 3) (AL QAYYUM)
- 4) (LAA T'AKHUZUHU SINATAW WALA NOUM)
- 5) (LAHU MAA FIS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARZ)
- 6) (MAN ZALAAZI YASHFA'U INDAHU ILLA BI IZNIHI)

- 7) (YAALAMU MAA BAINA AIDEEHIM WAMA QALFAHUM)
- 8) (WALA YUHEETOONA BI SHAI'IM MIN ILMIHI ILLA BIMA SHAA'A) (iske andar do "Reasons" hai)
- 9) (WASIYA KURSIYYU HUS SAMAAWAATI WAL ARZ)
- 10) (WALAA YA'OODUHU HIFZUHUMA)
- 11) 12)(WAHUWAL ALIYYUL AZEEM)

Jab ek ghair muslim bhai ne mujhse ye kaha ke tumhare khuda ke das aise "qusoosiyaat" bata'o jo kisi aur me maujood na ho to maine uske saamne 12 "qusoosiyaat" rakh diye, lihaza ghair muslim uske dang hokar rah gaya, fir maine un ghair muslim bhai ko ye bhi bataya ke hamare haan chote bachchon ko bhi ye 12 "qusoosiyaat" khoob achchi tarah se sikhaye jaate hai aur un bachchon ko uske baare me bataya jaata hai, hatta subah wa shaam din aur raat ke har hisse me tamaam musalmaan chahe vo kam umar bachcha ya bachchi ho ya badi umar ke mard aur aurat tamaam log iska wird karte hai, chuna che aayatul kursi jisko

(a'azamu aayah fil kitabullah ta'ala)
bhi kaha jaata hai, yaani Allaah Taala ki kitab [Quraan Majeed] ki sabse badi aur azeem aur azmat waali aayat.

Jab us ghair muslim bhai ko in tamaam cheezon ka ilm hua to unhone kaha ke ye tamaam 12 "qusoosiyaat" bahut hi "Powerful" hai aur unhone ye bhi iqraar kiya ke sirf aap ka khuda nahi balke ye tamaam kaaynaat ka khuda hai "Zee Salam" par maine taqreeban 30 "Episode" isi unwaan ke tahat Allaah Taala ke naamo aur sifaton ke taallukh se pesh kiya tha, chuna che tamaam "Non Muslim" bhaiyon ne na ek zabaan kaha tha naa jaane ham khuda ko kahaan kahaan aur kin kin cheezon me dhoonda, jaanwaron aur paththaron me talaash kiya, jabke tamaam kaaynaat ke khuda ki yahi khoobi hai ke har jaandaar aur bejaan cheez us ek khuda ki gawahi deti hai, Alhamdulillah, lihaza Allaah Taala ki azmat ko samajhna behad zaroori hai taake banda islam ki taaleemaat par sahi taur par halaawat eemaan ke saath bahrawar ho sake.

Unit no 1 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Saabiqa ummat ki haalat aur budzili ki qabaahat (243)
- Allaah ki raah me jihaad aur infaaq karne waalon ki fazeelat (244-245)
- Bani israyil ke ahwaal aur taaloot wa jaaloot ka waakhiya (246-252)
- Rasoolon ke darjaat aur logon ke iqtelaaf ki hikmat ka bayaan (253)
- Infaaq ke wajood aur infaaq na karne waalon ko dhamki neez qiyamat ke din ki sifaat ka bayaan (254)
- Aayatul kursi – Quraan ki sabse azeem aayat (255)
- Deen me koyi zabardasti nahi hai, lekin jo usko thaam le usne aise mazboot kade (_____) ko thaam liya jo kabhi tootega nahi (256)
- Momino ka dost Allaah hai aur kuffar ka dost shaitaan hai aur dono me farq (257)
- Namrood aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka qissa (258)
- Uzair Alaihissalaam ka qissa jinko Allaah ne sau saal mout dekar dobara zinda kiya jisme Allaah ki dobara zinda karne ki qudrat ka bayaan hai (259)
- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki ahya moti ko dekhne ki Allaah se darkhwaast aur uske waqoo ka tazkirah (260)

Unit no 2 :

Teesre paare ka doosra unit Sooratul Baqarah ki aayat no 262 se 273 par mushtamil hai, in aayaat me infaaq fee sabeelillah sadqa wa khairaat ka zikar hai, is se qabl ke unit me hamne padha tha ke bani israyil ke log mout ke dar se qitaal se bhaag rahe the aur qouf me mutbala the, bayeena vo log jo Allaah ki raah me kharch nahi karte

isi qism ke qouf me mubtala paaye jaate hai, unko ye qouf hota hai ke kahi unka maal na khatam ho jaaye, jabke Allaah ke ye vaada hai ke jitna tum meri raah me kharch karoge us se kaheen zyada mai tumko ata karoonga, lihaza is unit me sadqa wa khairaat ka zikar hai, infaaq ka zikar hai, kuch log maal wa mat'aa se itni shadeed muhabbat karte hai ke vo sadqa wa khairaat se darte hai aur unme se baaz log aise hote hai ke vo sirf riyakaari aur dikhaawe ke liye sadqa wa khairaat karte hai, albatta agar niyyat ye ho ke aur log bhi dil khol kar sadqa wa khairaat kare aur logon me "Awareness" paida hua to aisa karna riyakaari aur dikhlaawe me shumaar nahi kah laayega balke ye us hadees ka misdaaq kah laayega, In Sha Allaah (INNAMAL A'AMAALU BIN NIYYAT)

Unit no 2 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Infiaaq fee sabeeillah karne waalon ki misaal aur infiaaq ke ahkaam ka bayaan (261-267)
- Allaah ke waade aur shaitaan ke waade me mukarna (268-269)
- Jahri aur sirri sadqaat aur unke badle ka bayaan (270-271)

Unit no 3 :

Teesre paare ka teesra unit Sooratul Baqarah ki aayat no 274 se 283 me haraam tareeqon se aur soodi kamayi se roka gaya hai aur is unit me kitabat ke masayel bhi bayaan kiye gaye hai yaani ke jab len den ka maamla ho to likhne ki targheeb dee gayi hai aur is unit me rahan ke masayel bhi zikar kiye gaye hai, is unit ka labbo labaab ye hai ke baghair gharz aur baghair faayda agar Allaah ki raah me len den ka maamla hota hai ya kuch de diya jaata hai to usme khair hi khair hai aur agar usme sood ya kisi laalach ka maamla ho to us par wayeed bayaan kee gayi hai aur qusoosan sood se rok diya gaya hai.

Unit no 3 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Sadqaat ke mustahqeen aur infiaaq karne waalon ke ajr ka bayaan (272-274)
- Sood ki hurmat aur maashre aur fard par uske nuqsaanaat ka tazkirah (275-281)

Unit no 4 :

Teesre paare ke chouthe unit Sooratul Baqarah ki aayat no 284 se 286 me sood se roka gaya hai aur sahi aur halaal maal me se Allaah ki raah me kharch karne ki taakeed kee gayi hai aur isi ko taqwa aur parhezgaari ka nishaan qaraar diya gaya hai, neez aqayed, ibaadaat aur maamlaat me taqwa iqtiyaar karne ke liye kaha gaya hai aur zindagi ko “Discipline” ke saath guzaarne par ubhara gaya hai, saare tasrufaat ka maalik Allaah wahdah laa shareek hai, eemaaniyat do azeem aayaat par iqtetaam, sam’eena wa at’ana ki ahmiyat, rahmat ilahi ka pahloo ye hai ke Allaah ne insaan par isteta’at ke hisaab se ahkaamaat jaari kiye aur aakhir me tawbah, maafi ka zikar hai aur dua’iyah kalimaat par Soorah Baqarah ka iqtetaam hota hai.

Unit no 4 : ke Mauzoo’aat

- Qarz, gawahi aur rahan ke ahkaamaat ka bayaan (282-283)
- Allaah ka ilm aur uski qudrat har cheez ki ihaate kiye huye hai (284)
- Rasoolon aur momino ka aqeedah aur unka har haal me Allaah ki taraf rujoo hone ka bayaan (285-286)

Munasibat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Baqarah aur Soorah Aale Imran ka mushtaraka mauzoo “isbaat risalat” hai.
- Soorah Fatiha me Allaah ki hamd wa sana jabke aane waali do sooraton Baqarah aur Aale Imran me “asbaat risalat.”
- Al maghzoob – Soorah Baqarah aur Soorah Nisa me iski mukammal tashree kee gayi hai. (_____)
- “Ihdina” dua maangi gayi – “hadalli nnaas” dua qubool ho gayi.
- Is soorat ki ibteda jaame eemaan (2:3), wasat bhi jaame eemaan (2:136) aur iqtetaam bhi jaame eemaan (2:285) se kiya gaya. (_____)

SOORAH AAL-IMRAN

(Soorah no 3) Imran ka gharana

Maqaam nuzool Ye soorat Madina me naazil hui

Unit no 5 :

Teesre paare ke paanchwe unit se Sooratul Aale Imran ki shuru'aat hoti hai aur ye unit Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 1 se lekar 9 par mushtamil hai, dar asal ye unit ek muqaddama aur "Preface" ki shakal me hai, yaani ke is unit me Imran ki ghar aane ka ta'aruf pesh kiya gaya hai, Aale Imran ka nasab Eesa Alaihissalam se Maryam Alaihissalaam aur Maraym Alaihissalaam se Ibrahim Alaihissalaam tak pahucta hai, is nasab ko bayaan karne ke baad ye kaha jaa raha hai ke kya tum itne bade nasab par ghour nahi karte, balke nasara ko mukhatib karke kaha gaya ke tumne Eesa Ibn Maryam Alaihissalaam ko Allaah ke beta qaraar de diya (a'oozubillah) dar asal ye aqeedah Allaah ke ghazab ko daawat dene ke mutaraadif hai, mazeed is unit me Tauraat aur Injeel ke nuzool ka zikar kiya gaya hai aur tashabahaat aur mahkamaat ke saat maani bayaan kiye hai ahle ilm ne aur ye dua sikhayi gayi :

(RABBANA LAA TUZIGH QULOOBANA BA'ADA IZ
HADAITANA WA HABLANA MILLA DUNKA RAHMAH)

Aye Hamare Rab ! Hamare dil tedhe na kar, iske baad ke toone hame hidayat dee aur hame apne paas se rahmat ata farma, beshak too hi behad ata karne waala hai, Aye Hamare Rab ! Beshak too sab logon ko us din ke liye jama karne waala hai jisme koyi shak nahi, beshak Allaah waade ki khilaafwarzi nahi karta.

Unit no 5 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Quraan, Tauraat aur Injeel ke manzil MinAllaah hone ka asbaat (1-4)
- Allaah ki qudrat ke dalayel aur uski tawheed ka bayaan (5-6)
- Quraan me mahkam aur tashabah dono aayaten hai aur log isme do fareeq ho gaye (7)

- Raasiqueen ilm Allaah ki taraf rujoo hote hai, iska tazkirah (8-9)

Unit no 6 :

Para no 3, Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 10 se lekar 18 me Soorah Aale Imran ka doosra muqaddama pesh kiya gaya hai aur nasara "Christians" ko ye samjhaya ja raha hai ke shirk aur kufr ke raaste ko iqtiyaar na kare aur ye bhi bataya jaa raha hai ke tumse qabl fir'oun aur aal fir'oun ne shirk aur kufr ka raasta iqtiyaar kiya, chuna che unko is duniya se neest wa naabood kar diya gaya, bayeenah yahi haal kuffar quraish ka hua aur vo jung badar me halaak wa barbaad kar diye gaye, kuffar quraish ke bade bade soorma aur sardar waasil jahannam kar diye gaye, lihaza ahle kitab ko daraya gaya aur naseehat bhi kee gayi uske bawajood ahle kitab ki aksariyat ne gumrahi ke raaste ko iqtiyaar kiya, aur uske baad ye zikar hai ke jo log hidayat ko nahi apnaate unka teen "Reasons" bataye gaye aur ye teen aise "Reasons" hai jo hidayat ke liye rukaawaten paida karte rahe hai, vo rukaawaten hasbe zel hai :

- 1) **Shubhaat :** Islam ke baare me shak wa shubah se door rahna chahiye, ye baat waazeh rahe ke shukook wa shubhaat ka ilaaj sirf ilm hi se mumkin hai, hame deen ka ilm haasil karna chahiye, aur ulama kraam ki qadar karni chahiye, kyu ke kitab wa sunnat, faham sahaba ki roushni me ulama kraam hamare shukook wa shubhaat ko door karne ka waahid zariya hai.
- 2) **Shahwaat :** Nafsaani khwaahishaat, para ganda khayaalaat, shawat raani aur uske ghalat tareeqe jiski wajah se kayi log zindagi se _____ ho jaate hai, in sab ka ilaaj amale saaleh logon ki suhbat iqtiyaar karni chahiye aur ulama kraam ki suhbat se faayda uthaate rahna chahiye aur ilm naafe yaani ke deeni ilm haasil karna chahiye taake shahwat ka qala'a qama'a kiya jaa sake.
- 3) **Fikr aakhirat / Tasawwur aakhirat :** Jin afraad ka aakhirat ka tasawwur kamzor ho jaata hai aise log halaal wa haraam ki tameez ko aksar faramosh kar dete hai, jiski wajah se vo gumrahi me mubtala hote chale jaate hai, lihaza fikr

aakhirat aur tasawwur aakhirat ko hamesha taro taaza rakhna chahiye, baaz ahle ilm ne yahaan tak kaha ke agar aakhirat ka tasawwur na ho to tawheed jaisi azeem n'emat bhi kuch faayda nahi deti.

Unit no 6 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Kaafiron ka anjaam (10-13)
- Logon ka shahwaat ke zariye dhoka kha jaana, aur dunyavi shahwaat ki qismen aur momino ko behtar cheez ki taraf tawajjo dilaana (14-17)

Unit no 7 :

Chaten unit me nasara par muqaddama baandha gaya aur is unit me Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 19 se 32 me azmat islam ka zikar kiya gaya aur ummat Muhammadiya ﷺ ko imaamat wa sa'adat aur qiyadat se nawaze jaane ki wajoohaat bayaan kee gayi aur yahood wa nasara se qiyadat cheen liye jaane ki wajoohaat bhi batayi gayi aur un wajoohaat me shak wa shubhaat aur shahwaat ko bhi ek wajah batayi gayi aur is unit me ye bhi zikar hai ke kis tarah yahood wa nasara aayaat mutashaabihaat ke peeche pade rahe aur muhkam aayaat jo ke bilkul waazeh hoti hai unko pas pusht daal diya aur gumrahi me jaa pade, lihaza ummat Muhammadiya ﷺ ko ye taakeed aur naseehat kee jaa rahi hai ke vo muhkamaat ko lekar aage chale aur islam ka sahi tasawwur ko qaayam kare, mubdal islam ko chod kar manzil islam ko logon ke saamne pesh kare, agar vo is raah par kaarband aur gaamzan rahe to kaamyaabi unke qadam choomegi.

Unit no 5 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki wahdaniyat, Allaah ke paas sirf deen islam ke maqbool hone aur ahle kitab par itmaam hujjat vaghairah ka tazkirah (18-20)
- Kaafiron ka Anbiya aur saaliheen ko qatl karne ka badla (21-22)
- Ahle kitab ki tabiyat aur fir wayeed (23-25)
- Har cheez me Allaah ki qudrat ka tazkirah (26-27)

- Kaafiron ke saath maamlaat ka hukum aur saath hi aakhirat ki saza se daraya gaya (28-30)
- Itaat karne waale momino ka badla Allaah ki muhabbat (31-32)

Unit no 8 :

Teesre paare me Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 33 se lekar 44 ke darmiyaan Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itteba ki ahmiyat ka zikar hai, uske fouran baad usi ko samjhane ke liye ek misaal pesh kee gayi ke Aadam Alaihissalaam Abul Bashar hai, tamaam bani no'o insaan ke jadd amjad hai [baap] hai aur Nooh Alaihissalaam ko Aadam sagheer bhi kaha gaya aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ko Abul Anbiya kaha gaya kyu ke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam bani israyil aur bani Ismail ke jadd aala kahlaate hai aur beshtar Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam bani israyil me se the chuna che itteba Muhammad ﷺ ke fauran baad in teeno (Aadam Alaihissalaam, Nooh Alaihissalaam aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam) ke zikar kiya gaya aur uske baad aal imran ka zikar kiya gaya aur nasara se khitaab karte huye kaha gaya ke tumhare nasab me aal imran hai aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam bhi tumhare jadd kahlaate hai aur iske baad Nooh Alaihissalaam aur Aadam Alaihissalaam ki yaad bhi dilayi gayi aur uske baad poocha gaya ke fir kis bunyaad par tumne "Ibnullah" ka aqeedah gadh liya [A'oozubillah], fir iske fauran baad is bad aqeedgi ki wajah se wayeed sunayi gayi aur is aqeede se baaz aa jaane ke liye kaha gaya aur maqloq ki paidayish ki misaal bayaan kee gayi aur aage Zakariyya Alaihissalaam ka zikar bhi kiya gaya aur Aadam Alaihissalaam ki paidayish ka bayaan bhi hai ke kis tarah se Aadam Alaihissalaam ko Allaah Taala ne baghair maa baap ke paida farmaya aur uske zariye se ye samjhaya gaya ke Aadam Alaihissalaam ko baghair maa aur baap ke paida karna koyi mushkil kaam na tha to Eesa Alaihissalaam ko sirf baghair baap ke paida karna kounsa mushkil kaam hai Allaah ke liye, iske baad Allaah Taala ne mu'ajize aur ajaayibaat bayaan farmaye aur ye farmaya gaya ke ye tamaam cheezen Allaah ki qudrat aur Allaah Taala ki nishaniyaan hai, chuna che nasara Allaah Taala ki qudrat ke mazahir me itna mahoo aur mashghool ho gaye ke Eesa Alaihissalaam ko "Ibnullah" qaraar de diya, mazeed baraan nasara

ne mu'ajizon aur Allaah Taala ke mazahir ko kisi aur maani me bayaan karna shuroo kar diya aur ghuloo ka shikaar ho gaye, lihaza vo hamesha hamesha ke liye zalaalat wa gumrahi me jaa pade aur apna thikana jahannam me bana liya.

Unit no 8 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Baaz chuninda Anbiya ke qisse quoosan Maryam Alaihissalaam ka qissa bayaan kiya gaya (33-37)
- Zakariyya Alaihissalaam ka qissa (38-41)
- Eesa alaihissalaam ki sifaat aur unke mu'ajizaat ka bayaan (42-51)

Unit no 9 :

Teesre paare ka nawi unit me Soorah Aale Imran aayat no 45 se lekar 63 me Eesa Alaihissalaam ko ata kiye jaane waale mu'ajizon ka bayaan hai ke kis tarah Eesa Alaihissalaam ne bachpan hi me baat kee aur Maryam Alaihissalaam ki paak daamani ki gawahi pesh kee aur fir kaha gaya ke vo adhed umar tak bhi baat karenge, yaani ke fir unko aasmaan par zinda utha liya jaayega aur fir qareeb qiyamat Eesa Alaihissalaam naazil kiye jaayenge, baaz log ye kahte hai ke Eesa Alaihissalaam ka inteqaal hua tha [Na'oozubillah] is mauzoo par maine apni ek tahqeeq bhi pesh kee hai video ki shakal me (Youtube) par dasteyaab hai aur uska unwaan hai :

"Jesus is Alive, never died"

Isme maine Quraan Majeed, aqali dalayel aur Bible se 52 ke qareeb "Reasons" bayaan kiye hai aur Quraan Majeed se 10 aayaten pesh kee his aur taqreeban 23 aqali dalayel pesh kiye hai, ye arabi, english aur urdu teeno zabaano me dasteyaab hai, In Sha Allaah aap is se bhi istefaada kar sakte hai.

Is unit ka markazi unwaan mabahilah hai, najraan ke eesayiyo se kaha gaya ke tum apne ahl wa ayaal ko saath le aao aur mubahila karlo aur jo eesayi mubahila ke liye aaye vo bhaag gaye kyu ke unko uska anjaam maaloom tha aur vo is baat se bhi bakhoobi waaqif the ke Muhammad ﷺ Allaah ke sachche Nabi aur Rasool hai, isi wajah se unhone mubahila se raah faraar iqtiyaar kee.

Unit no 9 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Eesa Alaihissalaam ki sifaat aur unke mu'ajizaat ka bayaan (42-51)
- Hawariyon ka mauqif aur unka Eesa Alaihissalaam ki madad karna (52-53)
- Eesa Alaihissalaam ke taallukh se yahoodiyon ki saazish, Allaah ka Eesa Alaihissalaam ko oopar utha lena aur qiyamat ke din fareeqeen ki jaza ka bayaan (54-58)
- Un logon ki tardeed jo Eesa Alaihissalaam ko bashar maanne se inkaar karte hai (59-64)

Unit no 10 :

Teesre paare ka daswaan unit Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 64 se 92 par mushtamil hai aur yahaan par ye zikar kiya jaa raha hai ke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam yahood wa nasara ke ghalat aqeede se bari hai, unme se ek groh maghzoob aur doosra zaalleen ka groh kah laata hai, in do groho ne Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki taraf bahut saare aqayed ko mansoob kar diya, jabke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka aqeedah deen haneef par tha aur vo muslim the, jaisa ke Quraan me kaha gaya hai aur uske baad Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke daur me paaye jaane waale ahle kitab, yahood wa nasara ka zikar hai ke kis kis tarah unhone Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko aziyyaten pahuchayi aur hamesha shararton par aamadah raha karte the, iske baad Soorah Aale Imran ki aayat no 83 ka zikar hai, Is aayat me ye zikar kiya gaya ke tamaam Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam se ye waada liya gaya tha ke jab bhi Muhammad ﷺ tashreef laayenge us waqt sifr Aap ﷺ ki pairvi laazim qaraar paayegi, ye Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka maqaam wa martaba hai jisko Quraan ne bayaan kiya hai.

Unit no 10 : Mauzoo'aat

- Un logon ke za'am ki tardeed jo Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ko yahoodi ya nasrani kahte hai (65-68)
- Musalmaano ke khilaaf ahle kitab ki saazish ke vo unko hidayat ke baad gumraah kar dena chahte hai (69-74)
- Ahle kitab ki tabee'aten aur unke liye saqt wayeed ka bayaan (75-78)
- Anbiya par ahle kitab ke iftera aur unki tardeed (79-80)

- Anbiya se ahad liya gaya ke vo Muhammad ﷺ par eemaan laayenge uske bawajood ahle kitab ne us se airaaz kiya aur is baat ka bayaan ke deen islam ke alawa aur koyi deen maqbool nahi hai (81-85)
- Jo ilm ke bawajood gumrah ho jaaye uski hidayat ki ummeed nahi kee jaa sakti aur uski saza ka bayaan (86-89)
- Kuffar ki qismen (90-91)
- Jo pasandeeda cheez hai usko kharch karke neki haasil karne ka bayaan (92)



**PAARAH No. 4
LAN-TANAALOO**

Ahl-e-ilm ne chauthे paare ko 15 Units mein taqseem kiya, iss paare ko “Lan Tanaaloo” kehte hain yane ke “Lan Tanaaloo” se chauthे paare ki shurooat hoti hai. Chauthे paare ko do hisson mein taqseem kiya jaa sakta hai: Pehla hisse ke 1 ta 13 units Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayaat par mushtamil aur doosra hissa unit number: 14 aur 15 Soorah An-Nisaa ki ibtedaai aayaat par mushtamil hai.
Units ki taqseem hasb-e-zail hai:

Units ke hisaab se paarah number 4 “Lan Tanaaloo” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
Units	Aayaat	Mazameen
1	92-99	Millat-e-Ibraheem ke fazail aur naam nihaad ahl-e-kitaab ka radd, neez shakhsiyat parasti aur taqleed-e-a'ama wa tassub se roka gaya hai.
2	100-109	Saabiqah ummaton ki galtiyon par intibaah aur Allaah ki rassi ko mazbooti se thaame rakhne ki naseehat ka zikr.
3	110-115	Ummat-e-Muhammadiyah ﷺ ko sab se behtareen Ummat hone ka aizaaz ataa kiya gaya.
4	116-120	Kaafir, mushrik aur munaafiq se talluqaat ke dauraan dushman-e-Islaam se hazar.
5	121-129	Jang-e-badr aur jang-e-uhud ka zikr.
6	130-138	Itaat ki ahmiyat aur iski fazeelat aur barkat ka zikr aur soodi len den par shadeed mazammat ghazab-e-mazoom par radd, neez Jannat ki khusoosiyaat aur ahl-e-jannat ke ausaaf ka bayaan, istighfaar ka bayaan.
7	139-148	Taziyat-e-muslimeen, aur jang-e-uhud ke shuhada ke liye bashaarat ka ilaan, neez ek doosre ki madad karte rahne ka bayaan.
8	149-158	Musalmān haakimon ki itaat ka zikr aur inse ikhtelaaf na karne ka bayaan neez iss unit mein baatil afkaar ki nishaan dahi ki gayi aur inse roka gaya hai.

9	159-164	Shura ki ahmiyat aur aapas mein mashwarah karne ke bayaan, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke uswa-e-hasanah ka bayaan, khiyaanat karne waalon par sakht waeed ka bayaan.
10	165-179	Ghazwaat ke zarye haqeeqi moomin aur munaafiqon ki niqaab kushayi ki gayi aur yeh bata diya gaya ke munaafiq kabhi bhi halawat-e-Imaan chakh na sake ga.
11	180-189	Musalmaanon ki kanjoosi aur bakheeli se bach kar rahne ka bayaan.
12	190-195	Allaah Ta'ala ki nishaaniyon ki taraf dawat-e-ghaur wa fikr di gayi hai, aur yeh zikr kiya gaya hai ke agar bandah dua karti hai to iski dua qubool ki jaati hai.
13	196-200	Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki ikhtitaami aayaat mein Allaah Ta'ala neik aur saaleh logon ki tareef bayaan kar rahe hain, aur inko kaamiyaabi ki bashaarat de rahe hain.
SOORAH AN-NISAA		
14	1-18	Insaani rishton khusus an azdwaaji zindagi ke muhabbat aur ulfat ka bayaan, yateemon ke maal aur inki nigahdaasht aur hifaazat ka bayaan.
15	19-23	Tedad-e-azdwaaj ka zikr, miraas ki taqseem ke masaail, mehram aur ghair mehram auraton ka bayaan aur tazkirah.

Unit number 1:

Chauthe paare ke pehle unit mein Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 93 se lekar 99 mein yeh zikr hai ke Ibraheem Alaihis-Salaam ka talluq Musalmaanon se hai aur ahl-e-kitaab naam wa namood ki khaatir apne aap ko Ibraheem se jodne ki koshish karte hain jab ke ahl-e-kitaab ka millat-e-Ibraheem Alaihis-Salaam aur deen-e-haneef se door door ka talluq bhi nahi hai deen-e-haneef ki haqeeqi itteba karne waale Ummat-e-Muhammadiyah aur Musalmaan hain, aur ahl-e-kitaab ne apne aalimon aur darweshon ko apna Rabb banaya

huwa hai woh jis cheez ko halal qaraar dete hain woh inke haan halal paajaati aur jin cheezon ko haraam keh dein to woh haraam hojati hain goya ke ahl-e-kitaab ne apne aalimon aur darweshon ko Rabb bana liya hai Allaah Ta'ala ki jaanib se naazil kardah ahkaamaat neez halal wa haraam ke nizaam ko phele hi woh khatam kar chuke hain inke aaba wa ajdaad ne jo tareeqah raaij kiya tha aaj bhi issi par kaarband hain jabke Qur'aan-e-Majeed aur ahadees saheeha mein inn tamaam cheezon se roka gaya hai aur shakhsiyat parasti ko sakhti ke saath mamnoo qaraar de diya gaya hai, jamhoor ulama ekraam ne taqleed a'ama wa maslaki tassub par sakht nakeer ki hai aur itteba-e-daleel wa itteba-e-kitaab wa sunnat par ubhaara hai.

Unit number 1 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no.1”

- Israeel (Yaqoob Alaihis-Salaam) ne apne nafs par baaz cheezein mana karli thi aur inke silsilah mein Yahoodiyon ke aqeede ki tardeed (93-95)
- Baitullaah ka maqaam aur hajj ki farziyat ka bayaan (96-97)
- Ahl-e-kitaab ke kufr aur inke Allaah ki raah se rokne par tardeed (98-99)

Unit number 2:

Chautha paarah Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 100 se lekar 109 saabiqah ummaton ki galtiyon par intibaah diya gaya hai:

((Tahzeerun min akhtaa-is-saabiqueen))

Ahl-e-Kitaab mein se jo kufr par datte rahe inki galtiyon par na chalne ki naseehat ki gayi, aur ittefaaq ke saath rahne ki takeed ki gayi yane ke Allaah ki rassi ko mazbooti se thaam lo aur aapas mein tafarruqe mein na bato.

Unit number 2 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no. 2”

Moominon ke liye naseehatein Allaah ki rassi ko mazbooti se thaam lo aur neki ka hukm aur buraayi se rokne ka bayaan aur khair-e-ummat ka bayaan waghairah (100-110)

Unit number 3:

Soorah Aal-e-Imraan aayat number 110 se lekar 115 mein Ummat-e-Muhammadiyah ﷺ ko sab se behtareen ummat qaraar diya gaya yaane ke sab se zyada logon ko nafa pahuchaane waali ummat aur logon ko nuqsaan se bachne waali ummat kaha gaya ummat-e-muslimah ko jo aizaaz haasil hai woh kisi aur ummat ko haasil na ho saka.

Unit number 3 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no.3”

Ahl-e-kitaab aur in mein se jo moomin hogaye inki haalat ka bayaan (111-115)

Unit number 4:

Aayat number 116 se lekar 120 mein yeh bayaan kiya gaya ke kaafir, mushrik aur munaafiq in mein se dushman-e-Islaam aur sulaah pasand mein farq karte huwe talluqaat rakhna hai dushman ko raazdaar na banana ki naseehat ki gayi.

Unit number 4 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no.4”

- Kaafiron ke a'amaal paragandah zarron ki tarah zaaye hojaayenge (116-117)
- Moominon se baaz qism ki kaafiron ki dushmani aur nifaq ka tazkirah (118-120)

Unit number 5:

Aayat number 121 se lekar 129 mein ghazwa-e-uhud ka zikr phir iske baad jang-e-badr mein Allaah Ta'ala ki jaanib se Musalmaanوn ki himaayat aur nusrat ka bayaan halaanke badr ka waaqiaah phele hai lekin Qur'aan-e-Majeed mein isko bad mein zikr kiya hai baz Muffasireen kehte hain ke iss mein ghazwa-e-khandaq ka zikr hai ghazwa-e-uhud ka nahi lekin saheeh qawl ghazwa-e-uhud ka hai.

Waaqiah ke wuqoo ke hisaab se tarreeb nahi balke naseehat ke aitebaar se tarreeb.

Unit number 5 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 5”

Ghazwa-e-badr aur uhud ke talluq se aayaat (121-129)

Unit number 6:

Aayat number 130 se lekar 138 mein itaat ki ahmiyat bayaan ki gayi hai aur yeh naseehat ki gayi ke neik kaamoon mein fazeelatein aur barkatein hoti hain lehaza kabaair se bachne ki takeed ki gayi aur soodi len den aur gussa (ghazab-e-mazmoom) ko shiddat se radd kar diya gaya kyun ke sood khori jahannami hai aur gussa Shaitaan ki taraf se hai.

Unit number 6 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of Unit no.6”

- Moominon ke liye Jannah se bachne aur Jannat mein daakhil hone ke asbaab ka bayaan (130-136)
- Moominon ka imtehaan zaalimon ke zarye aur ispar sabr karne ke sawaab (137-141)

Unit number 7:

Chautha Paarah Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 139 se lekar 148 mein taziyat-e-muslimeen, aur (jang-e-uhud ke pase manzar mein) shuhada ke liye bashaarat ka ilaan, Musalmaanon ko Allaah Ta’ala ki jaanib se tasalli di gayi aur jang-e-uhud ke mujahideen ko khitaab kiya gaya, aur khair ke kaamoon mein Musalmaanon ka kirdaar aur iske liye jadd-o-jehad karne ki takeed iss bunyaad par ulama ne “Al-Jamiah Al-khairiyah” ke zarye se naadaar aur muflis aur mazloom Musalmaanon aur deegar aqwaam ki madad ki naseehat ki aur insaaniyat wa hamdardi par ubhaara.

Unit number 7 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no. 7”

- Moominon ka imtehaan zaalimon ke zarye aur ispar sabr karne ka sawaab (137-141)

- Jo ghazwa-e-uhud mein shareek huwe inko naseehat ke Jannat sakht mehnat aur sabr ke zarye haasil ki jaati hai (142-143)
- Rasool ke bashar hone ka takeedi bayaan aur Aap ﷺ ko Allaah ke hukm se maut aana yaqeeni hai jaisa ke tamaam insaanon ko aati hai (144-145)
- Saabiqah Ambiya Alaihimus-Salaam aur inke hawaariyon ki jihad mein saabit qadmi aur Allaah ka in se wadah ka tazkirah (146-148)

Unit number 8:

Paarah number 4 Soorah Aal-e-Imraan aayat number 149 se lekar aayat number 158 mein yeh bata ja raha hai ke Musalmaan apne haakim aur hukmraan ke saath hon to inki itaat ki jaaye aur haakimon se ikhtelaaf na kiya jaaye aur jab madad darkaar ho to ek doosre ko beyaar wa madadgaar na chodha jaaye (mazkoorah aayaat jang-e-uhud ke pesh nazar bayaan ki gayi hain)

Unit number 8 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit No. 8”

- Kaafiron ki itaat se daraya gaya aur yeh ke Allaah ko dost banaya jaaye aur kaafiron ke anjaam ka tazkirah (149-151)
- Jang-e-uhud mein Musalmaan par musibat ke asbaab ka tazkirah (152-155)
- Munaafiqeen ki haalat ka bayaan aur inse mushaabahat ekhiyaar karne ki mumaaniat (156)
- Moominon ko jihad ki targheeb dilaayi gayi (157-158)

Unit number 9:

Paarah number 4 Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 159 se lekar 164 mein Shura ki ahmiyat aur aapas mein mashwarah karne ka bayaan, har kaam ko mashwarah ke saath karna Sunnat-e-Rasool ﷺ hai, aur aage ki aayaat mein Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke uswa-e-hasanah ka bayaan hai, neez khayanat karne waalon ka bayaan.

Unit number 9 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no. 9”

Aapas mein mashwarah karne ka bayaan (159-164)

Unit number 10:

Paarah number 4 Soorah Aal-e-Imraan aayat number 165 se lekar aayat number 179 mein yeh zikr ho raha hai ke ghazwaat ki wajah se sacche Musalmaan aur munaafiq zaahir hogaye jo haqeeqi Imaan waale the woh jaam-e-shahadat peene ke liye tayyaar hogaye, aur Allaah ke deen ke liye apni jaan dene ke liye tayyaar hogaye lehaza jo munaafiq ha woh in ghazwaat mein shaamil na huwe aur inke iss amal ne inki haqeeqi pol kohl kar rakh di.

Unit number 10 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no. 10”

- Nabi ﷺ ki sifaat aur akhlaaq ka tazkirah (164-168)
- Ghazwa-e-uhud mein Musalmaanon par musibat ke asbaab aur shuhada ka maqaam wa martaba ka tazkirah (169-174)
- Moominon par zaroori hai ke Awliya-e-Shaitaan se na darein aur inke kufr ki shiddat se ghamgheen na hone ki naseehat (175-179)

Unit number 11:

Paarah number chaar Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 180 se lekar aayat number 189 mein yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke kanjoos aur bakheel shakhs apne maal ko apne liye behtar na samjhe, aur phir bakheel ko yeh waeed sunaayi gayi ki qayaamat ke din bakheel ke maal ko iske gardan mein tauq bana kar daal diya jaayega lehaza Musalmaanon ko iss sifat se bachne ki koshish karni chahiye.

Unit number 11 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit no.11”

- Duniya aur aakhirat mein bakheeli ka anjaam, Yahoodiyon ne apne aap ko Allaah se ghani samjha aur inpar Allaah ki waeed (180-184)
- Duniya fana hone waali aur imtehaan ki jagah hai aur sabr ki fazeelat (185-186)
- Ahl-e-kitaab ki tabiyat, inka ahad shakni karna, inke baaz sifaat aur anjaam ka bayaan (187-188)
- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat aur iski qudrat ka bayaan (189-190)

Unit number 12:

Paarah number 4 Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 190 se lekar 195 mein aqalmand ki nishaaniyan bataayi jaa rahi hain aur Allaah Ta'ala ki paida kardah aafaaqi nishaaniyon aur mazaahir-e-kaainaat ko daleel ke taur par pesh kiya jaa raha hai aur iski dawat di jaa rahi hai. ((*Ulool albaab*))

Jo kaainaat mein ghaur wa fikr karte hain lekin woh kaainaat ki pooja nahi karte balke kaainaat ke paida karne waale Allaah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala ki azmat ka inhein ehsaas hota hai, Gravitational force ek phenomena hai aur Newton ne isko daryaافت kiya ek girte huwe seyb ko dekh kar yaane ke gravity hai, lekin yeh research adhuraa hai, jabke ek Musalmaan ka research iss se aage bhi hota hai, Musalmaan ka research advance hota hai iski discovery advance hoti hai ke yeh seyb koun gira raha hai yeh gravity ko kisne paida kiya, iska jawab hai ke woh Allaah wahdahu lasharika lahu hai, to Imr-ul-Qais ke ashaar mein bhi ghair-ullaah ka culture, ghair-ullaah ki tareef, ghair-ullaah ke naare, ghair-ullaah ki badaayi chal rahi thi, ghoron ki tareef, pahdon ki tareef, ghoron ko kisne paida kiya in pahdon ko kis ne paida kiya moomin ki discovery aur bhi advance hoti hai yane jaise gravity nazar nahi aarahi hai lekin seyb ke girne se aap ne pata laga liya ke gravity hai to phir aap ne gravity aur phir yeh saare seyb se aap ne yeh andazah kyun nahi lagaya ke ek paida karne wala bhi hai? Yeh incomplete discovery kab tak chale gi? Ubhaara jaa raha hai ke aayat-kouniyyah wa shariyyah par ghaur kare yaane Quraan-e-Majeed ki aayaat par aur kaainaat ki nishaaniyon par bhi ghaur kare aur apne aap mein bhi, anfus mein bhi nishaaniyan dekhein aur aafaaq mein bhi nishaaniyan dekhein aur Allaah Ta'ala se maangne aur dua karne ki targheeb dilaayi jaa rahi hai.

Unit number 12 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of Unit No.12”

Ulool Al-Baab aur inki kaainaat aur Allaah ki makhloq mein taddabur wa tafakkur ka tazkirah (191-195)

Unit number 13:

Paarah 4 ka terahwan unit Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ki aayat number 196 se 200 par Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ka ekhtetaam hai, Soorah Aal-e-Imraan ke tamaam unwaanaat ko saamet kar samjhaya gaya aur irshaad farmaya ke jo log sabr karenge aur isteqamat par qaaim rahenge wahi log kamiyaab wa kaamraani se hamnakaar honge aur jo log dunyaawi saamaan aur dunyaawi taisheh ko kaafi samjahte hain woh nakaam aur naamuraad hone waale aur jo Imaan waale hain aur Allaah ki raah mein shaheed huwe hain Allaah Ta'ala qayaamat ke din inpar inaam karenge aur ekhtetaam par yeh bataya gaya ke jo hama waqt amal saalih mein lage rahe woh kamiyaab hain.

Unit number 13 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of units no.13”

- Kuffaar ki quwwat, inke galbeh se dhoke ke khaane ki mumaaniat aur kuffaar ka anjaam (196-197)
- Muttaqeen aur inki jaza ka bayaan aur iss baat ka bayaan ke baaz Ahl-e-Kitaab muttaqeen mein se hain aur sabr ka hukm (198-200)

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SOORAH AN-NISAA

The Women

Khawaateen

The place of revelation\ Maqaam-e-nuzool-MADINAH (Yeh
soorat Madinah mein naazil huwi)

Baaz Ahdaaf

Iss soorat ka hadaf hai kamzooron ke saath insaaf aur shafaqqat ka maamalah karna.

Chaar bunyaadi baatein jinka ekhiyaar karna khaandaani nizaam ki bahaali ke liye intehaayi zaroori hai:

- 1) Yeh Aqeedah rakha jaaye ke Allaah dekh raha ha aur usi ki Ibaadat karna hai.
- 2) Nabi ﷺ ke batlaaye huwe tareeqe ko apnaya jaaye.
- 3) Marne ke bad hone waale hisaab kitaab ki fikr ki jaaye
- 4) Huqooq wa zimme dariyaan ada ki jaayein
 - Kisi bhi mashaare ko sehat mand rakhne ke liye yeh chaar bunyaadi baatein hain, agar yeh na hon to aisa hi hoga jaise poora Europe broken family system aur fitri maang poori na hone ki wajah se mayoosi ka shikaar ho chuka hai.
 - Iss soorat mein kai kamzooron se mutaliq bahas ki gayi hai. Maslan: yateem, auratein, jang haare qaidiyon, ghair muslim aqalliyatein jo Musalmaanon ki darmiyaan rahti hain (Nisaa: 2-9)
 - Huqooq-e-niswaan par Soorah Nisaa bahut badi daleel hai

Unit number 14:

Paarah 4 Soorah An-Nisaa ki ibtedaai aayaat, aayat number 1 ta 18 mein muhabbat aur insaani ukhuwat ka aalimi aur aafaaqi usool bayaan kiya jaa raha hai, aur yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke Adam Alaihis-Salaam aur Hawwa Alaiahis Salaam se hum ne insaani nasal ki afzaaish farmaayi lehaza kisi ke nasal par tana zani karne se rok diya gaya aur na haqq maal harapne par sakht azaab ki dhamki di gayi aur khususan yateemon ke maal ki hifazat karne ke liye kaha gaya aur iske bad rishton ki paamaali se roka gaya miyan aur biwi ke darmiyaan muhabbat aur mawaddat ko parwaan chadhaane ki

targheeb dilaayi gayi aur yeh bataya gaya ke kabhi mard rishte ki kharabi ka baais banta hai aur kabhi aurat ki wajah se rishta mazboot nahi ho paata iske bad tedaad-e-zawaat ka bayaan hai aur iske baad kam aql aur yateemon ke maal wa mata ke nigahdaasht ka zikr hai phir iske baad wiraasat ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye aur wiraasat ke ahkaam se munh morne waalon ko sakht azaab ki waeed sunaya gayi aur iske baad zaaniyah aurat ki saza ka bayaan hai iss unit ke aakhir mein aalam-e-naza ke waqt ki tawbah aur iske masaail bayaan kiye gaye.

Unit number 14 ke mazooaat “Few topics of unit no.14

- Tamaam insaanon ki asal ek hi hai aur sila rehmi ki taleem (1)
- Yateemon ke ahkaam aur tedaad-e-azdwaaj (tedaad-e-zawaat) ka tazkirah aur mahr ka hukm (2-6)
- Wiraasat ka ahkaam (7-8)
- Aur yateemon ka maal baatil tareeqe se khaane ki hurmat ka bayaan (9-10)
- Wiraasat ke ahkaam (11-12)
- Allaah ke ahkaam ki itaat karne waalon ka sawaab aur naafarmaani karne waalon ka anjaam (13-14)
- Mansookh hone se phele zina ki saza (15-16)
- Maqbool tawbah aur ghair maqbool tawbah ka tazkirah (17-18)

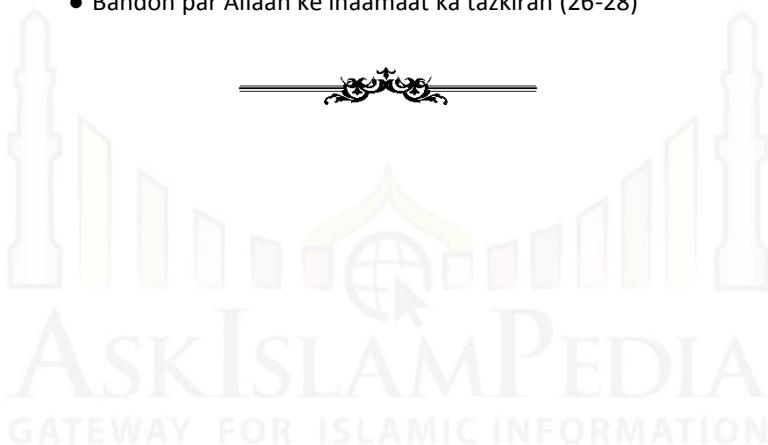
Unit number 15:

Pandrahwin unit par chautha paare ka ekhtetaam hota hai, Soorat-un-Nisaa aayat number 19 ta 28 mein aurat ki izzat aur hurmat ka zikr hai aur huqooq-e-niswaan ka bayaan hai aur aurat ke haqq-e-zawjiyat ke saath yeh zikr kiya gaya ha ke mashaare mein aurat ko tan tanha nahi chodha jaayega balke aurat ke huqooq aur iske zawjiyat ke huqooq ada kiye jaayenge aur aurat ko izzat wa ehteraam ke saath malikah aur shehzaadiyon ki tarah rakha jaaye iske baad nikah ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye aur mehram auraton ki poori ek fehrist batayi gayi ke jin se nikah nahi kiya jaa sakta maslan: maaein, betiyaan, behanein, phoopiyaan, khalaein, bhatijiyaan, bhaanjiyaan, razayi maaein, razayi behanein, saas, sauteli betiyaan, bahuwein

waghairah, nikaah ke masaail par meri ek kitaab "Nikaah se phele, Nikaah ke dauraan aur nikaah ke baad" aap zaroor mulahiza farmaayein fiqh etebaar se yeh kitaab bahut faidah mand hai, iske baad haqq-e-mahr ka bayaan hai aur maidaan-e-jang ke haare huwe qaidyon ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye hain.

Unit number 15 ke mauzooaat Few topics of unit no.15

- Auraton ke huqooq ka tazkirah (19-21)
- Muhaarim auraton ka tazkirah aur mahr ke wujood ka tazkirah (22-24)
- Jang haare qawm ke khawaateen ke masaail (25)
- Bandon par Allaah ke inaamaat ka tazkirah (26-28)



**PAARAH No.5
WAL-MUHSANAAT**

Paanchwein paare ko ahl-e-ilm ne 8 units mein taqseem kiya hai aur iss paare mein Soorah An-Nisaa ka tasalsul jaari hai. Paanchwein paare ke 8 units hasb-e-zail hain:

Units ke hisaab se paarah number 5 “Wal Muhsanaat” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	24-28	Mard ki sarbaraahi mein huqooq-e-niswaan ka ta’ayyun aur iski tafseelaat.
2	29-43	“Hurmat-e-amwaal” aur Qawwamat-e-maalihah” maal ki hurmat ka bayaan, mard ki zimmedaari aurat se alag hai, aur kabeerah gunaahon ka tazkirah kiya gaya hai, huqooq-ullaah aur huqooq-ul-ibaad ki fehrist ka zikr hai.
3	44-58	Yahoodiyon ka apne mazoom harkaat ke zarye se mashaare mein kharaabiyaan paida karne ka bayaan, baaz Yahood ki dushmani aur inki saza ka zikr neez inko diye jaane waale azaab ki tafseel bayaan ki gayi aur iske baad amaanaton ka bayaan hai.
4	59-70	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat ko shart-e-laazim qaraar diya gaya, aur logon se accha sulook karne ki targheeb di gayi aur yeh bataya gaya ke jis ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat ki usi ko nijaat haasil hogi.
5	71-94	Aur yeh bhi bataya gaya ke apne zaahir aur baatin ko Allaah ke Rasool ke hawaale kardo, qitaal ka hukm bataure imtehaan hai, taake Moomin aur Munaafiq ki pehchan ho jaaye iske baad Musalmaan ke qatal aur iske qisaas aur deet ke masaail wa ahkaam bayaan kiye gaye hain.
6	95-104	Hijrat ke maqaasid ka tazkirah, namaaz-e-qasar ka bayaan aur namaaz-e-khauf ka bayaan.

7	105-135	Allaah Ta'ala insaaf karne waale hain, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat ka hukm, istianat, madad sirf Allaah se maangne ka hukm.
8	136-149	Musalmaanon ke muqaable dushmanon se saaz baaz karna munaafiqat ki nishaan gardaani ki gayi aur iske baad gheebat aur deegar aqsaam ki tafseel bayaan ki gayi

Unit number 1:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 24 se 28 mein auraton ke huqooq ke baare mein tafseel se bayaan kiya gaya hai. Sab se phele yeh bata diya gaya hai ke mard aurat ka sarbaraah hai issi liye mard ko adl aur ehsaan ka hukm diya gaya hai taake gharelu zindagi pur sukoon maahoul mein guzre aur ek saaleh mashaare wajood mein aaye.

Unit number 1 ke mauzooaat "Few topics of unit number no.1"

- Muhaarim auraton ka tazkirah aur mahr ke wujoob ka tazkirah (22-24)
- Baandiyon ka tazkirah (25)
- Bandon par Allaah ke inaamaat ka tazkirah (26-28)

Unit number 2:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 29 se lekar 43 mein maal ki hurmat "Hurmat-e-amwaal" aur "Qawwamat-e-maaliyah" yane maal aur uski izzat wa takreem ka bayaan hai ke yane ke haraam tareeqe se kisi ka maal harp lena ya ispar qabza kar lena ya kisi ke maal ko baatil tareeqe se khaa lena in tamaam cheezon ki hurmat bayaan ki gayi hai aur usi ke tahet khareed wa farokht ke Islaami qawaaid wa zawaabit bayaan kiye gaye hain jis se maashi ehteraam aur maashi adl ka nizaam ruba-e-amal laaya jaa sakta hai aur kabeerah gunaahon se bacha jaa sakta hai issi liye yahan par kabeerah gunaah bhi bata diye gaye iss se pehle aur baad mein wiraasat ke masaa'il neez iski tamaam wazaahatein aur istelahaat bayaan kiye gaye phir iske baad yeh bataya gaya ke mashaare mein mard ki sarbaraahi wa qawwamiyat wa qiyadaat ki zimmedaariyaan kyun aur wahi aurat ke liye kyun nahi

hai? Darasal qawwamiyat ek zimmedaari hai jo mard ko di gayi aurat ko nahi kyun ke aurat ko hamal wa Rizaat wa hisaanat wa riyat-ul-bait ke beshumaar zimmedaariyon se sarfaraaz kiya gaya hai, azdwaaji zindagi mein miyan biwi ke darmiyaan masaalihat ke dar pesh iss usool ko zikr kiya gaya hai, iske baad huqooq-ullaah aur huqooq-ul-ibaad ka tazkirah hai phir bakheel aur kanjoos logon ki kuch sifatein bayaan ki gayi hain, aur Allaah ki raah mein kharach karne ke faaide bataye gaye hain.

Unit number 2 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of Unit number 2”

- Musalmaanon ke jaan wa maal ki hurmat ka bayaan (29-30)
- Kabeerah gunaahon se bachne ke badle sagheerah gunaah maaf ho jaate hain aur yeh Dukhool-e-Jannat ka zarya bhi hai (31)
- Tammanaaon par etemaad karne se roka gaya aur Imaan wa amal par etemaad karne aur taqdeer par raazi rahne ki talqueen ki gayi (32-33)
- A'aili ahkaamaat bayaan kiye gaye (34-35)
- Ek Allaah ki Ibaadat aur iske bandon se husn-e-sulook karne ka hukm (36)
- Bukhl aur riyaakaari ki mazammat (37-38)
- Allaah ka adl aur iske fazal ka bayaan aur jo kufr kare iske liye waeed (40-42)
- Namaaz ki chand shuroot ka bayaan (43)

Unit number 3:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 44 se lekar 58 mein baaz Yahoodiyon ke mazloom harkaat aur inke zarye se “Civil Society” mein kis tarah kharaabiyaan paida ki jaa rahi thi iska tazkirah hai aur in sab ko misaalon ke zarye se samjhaya gaya hai aur yeh bhi bataya gaya hai ke Allaah Ta'ala jo faisla karta hai woh insaaf par mabni hota hai aur Allaah Ta'ala kisi par ratti barabar bhi zulm nahi karta aur Yahoodiyon ki dushmani ki inteha aur iski badtareen saza ka zikr kiya gaya ke kis tarah Yahood abdi Jahannam mein daal diye jaayenge aur Yahood mein se jo neik aur saaleh log hain inko Jannat mein daakhil kardiya jaayega iske

baad amaanaton ka mufassal bayaan hai ke kis tarah se logon ki amaanatein inko lautayi jaayenge aur yeh bhi waazeh kar diya gaya ke sirf maal wa mata hi maal mein daakhil nahi hai balke woh tamaam cheezein jo amaanat mein daakhil hain in sab ko bayaan kiya gaya hai.

Unit number 3 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 3”

- Yahood ki qabaahaton, gumrahiyon aur inki saza ka bayaan (44-55)
- Kaafiron ki saza aur Moominon ki jaza ka bayaan (56-57)
- Amaanat ki adaayegi ka wujoob, adl ka hukm, Allaah, uske Rasool ﷺ aur ulool-amr ki itaat ka hukm (58-59)

Unit number 4:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 59 se lekar 70 mein Allaah ki itaat aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat yane ke Allaah ki itaat aur itaat-e-Rasool ﷺ nijaat ka zaamin hai aur Ulool-amr ki itaat bataure shart (jo mabni par kitaab wa sunnat ho) bayaan ki gayi hai iske baad logon se accha sulook karne ka zikr hai iske baad yeh khabar di gayi hai ke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ iss duniya se rukhsat hone waale hain.

Unit number 4 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 4”

- Munaafiqueen ka tazkirah (60-68)
- Itaat karne waalon ka sawaab aur inka maqaam (69-70)

Unit number 5:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 71 se lekar 94 iss mein yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke jab dushman se muqaablah karo to do baaton ka khaas khayaal rakho number ek iss mein yeh niyyat honi chahiye ke Allaah Ta’ala ki khushnodi haasil karna hai aur hudood-ullaah ka khayaal. Number do dushman ke khilaaf aapas mein muttaqid hona laazmi hai taake Shaitaan ko maanne waale galba haasil na kar paayein iske liye sab se pehle sabr ki talqueen ki gayi aur iske baad yeh kaha gaya ke apne zaahir aur baatin ko Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka farmanbardaar kar lo iske

baad yeh kaha gaya ke qitaal ka hukm to sirf ek imtehaan hai taake tum mein koun saccha Moomin hai yeh zaahir kar diya jaaye aur inse jo munaafiq hain inse kinarah kashi ekhtiyaar kar li jaaye iske baad ek Musalmaan ke khoon ki hurmat bayaan ki gayi hai qisaas aur deet ke masaail aur ahkaam bataaye gaye hain aur iss mein bhi yeh tafseel hai ke agar koi Musalmaan kisi doosre Musalmaan ko galti se qatal karde to iske kiya ahkaamaat hain aur agar koi jaan boojh kar qatal karde to iske ahkaam wa masaail kiya hain in tamaam masaail par roshni daali gayi hai aur sab se aakhir mein yeh bhi bata diya gaya ke agar ek Musalmaan doosre Musalmaan ka qatal karta hai to yeh ek sangeen gunaah hai balke yeh ek kabeerah gunaah qaraar diya gaya hai.

Unit number 5 ke mazooaat “Few topics of unit number 5”

- Islaam mein jihaad ke qawaaid aur Munaafiqeen ka mawqoof (71-84)
- Shifaat-e-hasanah aur Shifaate-e-saiyyah ka bayaan (85-86)
- Qayaamat ka din haqq hai (87)
- Munafiqon ke maamalah mein logon ki do qism mein aur inse maamalah ki kaifiyat (88-91)
- Galti se qatal kar dene aur umdan qatal karne ka hukm (92-93)
- Allaah ke ahkaam mein saabit qadam rahne ke hukm khaalis taur par jihaad mein (94)

Unit number 6:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 95 se lekar 104 mein yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke jab ek Moomin bandah hijrat karta hai to iske zarye fasaad nahi balke aman qaaim hota hai aur iska ek maqsad zaalim ke haath pakarna bhi hai, aur jis hijrat mein koi maqsad na to woh hijrat nahi kehlayegi aur sab se behtareen hijrat yeh hai ke bandah apne gunaahon ko tark karde aur apne nafs par control haasil kar le, iske baad namaaz-e-qasar ke masaail wa ahkaam bayaan kiye gaye hain iske baad namaaz-e-khauf ke masaail bayaan kiye gaye hain.

Unit number 6 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 6”

- Mujahideen ki fazeelat aur mustazifeen ke alaawah jihaad se peeche rah jaane waalon ke liye waeed (95-99)
- Allaah ki raah mein hijrat karne ki fazeelat (100)
- Namaaz-e-qasar aur Salat-ul-kauf ke ahkaamaat (101-103)

Unit number 7:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 105 se lekar 135 mein yeh bataya jaa raha hai ke Allaah Ta’ala hamesha insaaf karne waala hai aur iske baad Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat ka zikr hai iss mein ek phelu yeh hai ke agar koi Allaah ke Nabi ke raaste ke alaawah koi doosra raasta ekhtiyaar karta hai to woh raasta qaabil-e-qubool nahi hoga aur iske fauran baad yeh hukm huwa ke jo kuch bhi maango Allaah Ta’ala se maango wahi sab kuch ataa karne waala hai.

Unit number 7 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 7”

- Nabi ﷺ ko logon ke faisla karne ke dauraan adl wa insaaf karne ka hukm (104-113)
- Zabaan ke nuqsaanaat se bachne ka hukm aur faidamand baat ki fazeelat ka zikr, Rasool ﷺ aur Moominon ke tareeqe ki mukhaalifat karne ka anjaam (114-115)
- Shirk aur Shaitaan ke khatre (116-121)
- Imaan aur amal-e-saalihi ka bayaan (122-126)
- Auraton aur mashaare ke baaz ahkaamaat (127-130)
- Har cheez ki malkiyat mein Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ka bayaan (131-134)

Unit number 8:

Paanchwaan paarah Soorat-un-Nisaa soorah number 4 ki aayat number 136 se lekar 149 mein yeh bataya gaya Musalmaanon ke muqaable mein dushmanon se saaz baaz karna dursut amal nahi hai balke yeh munaafiqat ka raasta hai aur yeh Musalmaanon se dhoke aur faraib ke mutaradif kehlayega iske baad gheebat ke deegar aqsaam ka zikr hai aur iss mein halal gheebat aur haram gheebat ko bhi waazeh taur par bayaan kiya gaya hai. Gheebat agar islaah ki

gharz se ho to halal hai aur agar takhreeb kaari ya iss mein fitnah wa fasaad ka shaaibah ho ya shehwat aur nafsaani khwahishaat ki takmeel karna maqsad ho to yeh gheebat haraam hai aur na jaaiz hai. 6 jagah gheebat jaaiz hai jo fasaad ko khatam karte hain jabke na jaaiz gheebat fasaad paida karti hai. 6 qism ki jaaiz gheebat ke dalaail Imaam Nawawi Rahimahullaah ne Riyaz-us-Saliheen mein jama kar diya hai.

Unit number 8 ke mauzooaat “Few topics of unit number 8”

- Insaaf karne ke hukm, Imaan aur arkaan-e-Imaan ka bayaan (135-136)
- Munaafiqeen ka tazkirah aur dushmaanan-e-Islam ki dosti se mumaaniat (137-147)
- Mazloom zaalim ki buraayi bayaan kar sakta hai (148-149)

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**PAARAH No.6
LA-YUHIBBULLAH**

Chhate paare ko ulama kiraam ne 24 units mein taqseem kiya hai, is paare mein units ki ta'daad isliye zyada rakhi gayi hai ke tamam units mukhtasar se hain, lekin badi ahmiyat ke haamil hain, lihaza ulama kiraam har unit par tawajjo markooz karte huye inmein paaye jaane waale tamam unwanaat ko mukhtasran zikr kiya hai jo hasbe zel hain:

Units ke hisaab se para no 6 ki aayaat aur mazamin ki taqseem		
Units	Aayaat	mazamin
1	149 – 162	Tamam Ambiya kiraam par Imaan laana lazim hai, bani israel ki heele baziyon ka tazkirah, Ambiya kiraam ka qatl bani israel ke paas mamool ki baat thi aur wo Isa Alaihissalam ke qatl ke dawedaar the aur us par fakhr bhi kiya karte the aur bani israel ne halaal ko haraam aur haraam ko halaal kar diya tha.
2	163 – 170	Ambiya kiraam ki tadaad ka bayan aur aasmaani kitabon ka zikr aur bani israel ka takabbur aur maghroor baaton ka zikr.
3	171 – 173	Ghulu karne se mana kiya gaya hai aur had se tajawuz karne se roka gaya hai aur uske baad ye kah diya gaya ke Allaah ki pakad se faraar namumkin hai.
4	174 – 176	Qur'an Majeed ki azmat ka bayan , asbah aur kalaalah ki wazahat ka tazkirah.
SURAH AL MAAIDAH		
5	1 – 8	surah al Maaidah ke shuru mein ahed o paimaan ka tazkirah hai aur uske baad halaal o haraam ke masail o ahkaam bataye gaye hain, ismein murdaar, bahta hua khoon, shikaari kutton ka shikaar, zabah ki mukhtalif shaklon ka aur khinzeer ke haraam hone ka bayan hai, uske baad wuzu aur ghusl ke masail bayan kiye gaye hain aur ahle kitaab ki aurton se nikah ke masail bayan kiye gaye hain.

6	9 – 10	Ahed o paimaan par amal karne ke faaede ka bayan .
7	11	Is aayat mein mominon se khitaab kiya gaya aur unse kaha gaya ke Allaah Ta'la ke ahsanaat ko yaad karte raha karo.
8	12 – 16	Yahood o nasara ka ahed shikni ka tazkirah aur ilmi bad diyanati ka bayan.
9	17 – 19	Nasara kufr o shirk waala aqeedah aur uska radd, aur Muhammad ﷺ ke khaatam ul Ambiya hone ka elaan.
10	20 – 26	Bani israel ki be adbi ka tazkirah aur qitaal se peechhe hat jaane ka bayan .
11	27 – 32	Hasad aur bughz se munaniat ka hukm aur ek begunah ke qatl ko tamam insanon ke qatl ke mutaradif qaraar diya gaya aur dahshat gardi se mana kiya gaya.
12	33 – 34	Fitna o fasaad, dahshat gardi aur baghawat ki saza ka bayan .
13	35 – 37	Taqwa aur parhezgaari se insaan Allaah ke qareeb ho jaata hai.
14	38 – 40	Chori ki had aur saza ka bayan .
15	41 – 45	Ahle kitab ki jaanib se Allaah ke ahkamaat ke istehaza ka bayan .
16	46 – 47	Isa Alaihissalam ki talimaat aur Injeel ke paighaam ka bayan .
17	48 – 50	Qur'an Majeed ki azmat aur fazilat ka bayan.
18	51 – 56	Yahood o nasara ki dosti se munaniat ka bayan aur murtad hone waalon ka tazkirah.
19	57 – 63	Islam ka mazaaq udaane walon ki sazaon ka bayan .
20	64 – 66	Yahood Allaah ko bakheel kah kar gaali dene ka bayan aur fuzool kharchi aur israaf se mana kiye jaane ka tazkirah.
21	67 – 69	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki azmat aur Aap ﷺ ki ismat ka bayan .

22	70 – 77	Yahood aur nasara ke kaale kartuton ka bayan, Allaah ko chhor kar kisi aur ki ibadat karna naqaabil e maafi gunah hai.
23	78 – 81	Bani israil ke maghzoob kirdaar ka bayan, aur unmein se jo momin the unko amanat ata kiya jaane ka bayan .
24	82	yahood nasara mein Imaan waalon ki pahchaan ka bayan .

Unit no 1 :

Chhata Para, surah Nisa, surah no 4 ki aayat no 149 se 162 mein ye bataya gaya hai ke agar koyi ek Nabi ka bhi inkaar karde to wo kaafir hai, lihaza tamam Ambiya kiraam Alaihimussalaam par Imaan laana laazim hai chunache bani israil ki gumrahiyon ka ye haal tha ke wo mojze ka bhi inkaar kar diya karte, jo bahot hi waazeh hua karte the aur aage ye bataya gaya ke ahle kitaab khususan bani israil Ambiya kiraam ko qatl karne mein peechhe nahi hat'te the, yahan tak ke wo Isa Alaihissalam ke qatl ke darpe ho gaye, uske baad bani israil ki gumrahiyon ka zikr karte huye Qur'an Majeed mein ye baat bhi zikr ki gayi ke Moosa Alaihissalam ke zamaane mein wo bachhde ki ibadat mein mashghool ho gaye aur yaumul sabt ke din jo unki ibadat ke liye khaas kiya gaya tha us din ko lekar bhi wo gumrahi mein mutbala huye yahan tak ke bani israil ne bade fakhriya andaz mein ye bhi daawa pesh kar diya ke unhone nauzubillah Isa Alaihissalam ko qatl kar diya jabke Isa Alaihissalam ko zinda aasmaan mein utha liya gaya tha, unki jagah bani israil ne Isa Alaihissalam ke ham shakal ko qatl kar diya, baaz bani israil ki tareekh gawah hai ke wo Ambiya kiraam ke qatl mein hamesha pesh pesh rahe, bani israil aur yahood ki ek aur gumraahi ko waazeh taur par bayan kiya hai ke unhone Allaah ki jaanib se halaal kardah ashyaan ko haraam thahra liya aur jo haraam thi unko halaal qaraar de diya.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzu'at

- Mazloom zaalim ki burayi bayan kar sakta hai (148-149)
- Kaafiron ke baaz aamaal aur unki saza ka bayan (150-151)

- Mominon ka amal aur uske sawaab ka bayan (152)
- Ambiya ke saath bani israel ka sulook, unki ahad shikni aur unki saza ka tazkirah (153-161)
- Bani israel ke momin logon ka tazkirah (162)

Unit no 2 :

Chhata Para, surah Nisa, surah no 4 ki aayat no 163 se 170 mein tamam Ambiya kiraam Alaihimussalaam ki tadaad ka mukammal ilm nahi diya gaya aur naazil kardah kitabon ka zikr bhi kiya gaya aur aage ye bataya gaya ke Muhammad ﷺ par Imaan laao.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzu'at

- Tamam Rasulon ki jaanib ek hi Wahi ki gayi aur uski hikmat batayi gayi (163-166)
- Kaafiron ki saza ka bayan (167-170)

Unit no 3 :

Chhata Para, surah Nisa, surah no 4 ki aayat no 171 se 173 mein ghulu karne se mana kiya gaya hai aur had se tajawuz karne se roka gaya hai ur iske baad ahle kitaab ki das kamyon aur buraiyon ka zikr kiya gaya hai aur uske baad ye bataya gaya ke Allaah ki pakad se faraar hona namumkin hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzu'at

Ahle kitaab ko deen mein aur Isa Alaihissalam ki shaan mein ghulu karne se mana kiya gaya (171-173)

Unit no 4 :

Chhata Para, surah Nisa, surah no 4 ki aayat no 174 se 176 mein Qur'an Majeed ki azmat ka bayan aur Qur'an Majeed jaame' aur mukammal daleel hai, Qur'an Majeed burhaan aur hujjat hai uske baad usbah aur kalaalah ke ahkaam o masail bayan kiye gaye hain, wirasat mein aurton ke hisse ka ta'yun kiya gaya.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzu'at

Wirasat ke ahkaam (176)

SURAH AL-MAAIDAH

The Table Spread with Food

Dastarkhwaan

Maqaam Nuzool – MADINA

Baaz Ahdaaf

- ❖ Is soorat ka hadaf hai ahad o paimaan ki paasdaari (Tafseer al Tibri, safa 447-449)
- Gharelu, ma'shrati, samaji, aalami o m'ashi masail aur dahshat gardi ke khaatme ke liye programming zaruri hai aur wo aakhirat ke hisab o kitab ke khauf se hi mumkin hai (5:32)
- Muashrah (society) ko manzil minallah tareeqe par le jaane ki taaleem di gayi hai.
- Isayi ajidah aur tawheed par kaafi wazahat se baat ki gayi.
- Tahleel o tahreem, amr o nahi aur jaahiliyat ke masail ka zikr kiya gaya hai.

Munasibat / Latayef Tafseer

- surah Baqarah, surah Aale Imran aur surah Nisa mein ahkaam o masail ke zikr ke saath ahl kitab ke shubhaat ka radd aur asbaat nubuwat ke saath bani israil ki maaazuli aur bani Ismail ki sartaaji ka elaan kiya gaya. Jabke surah Maaidah ahad o paimaan ke baare mein naazil huiy.
- Bani israil ne ahad o paimaan poora na kiya. Aye Imaan Waalo! "laa yanaala ahdi az zaalimeen" ke daayre mein na aa jaana balke "awfu bil uqood" ke zimre mein shaamil ho jaoa.
- surah Nisa aur Maaidah mein yahood o nasara dono ke sawalaat ke jawabaat diye gaye hain.
- surah Maaidah mein Isaiyat ka zikr ghalib jabke surah Nisa mein yahudiyon ka zikr zyada kiya hai.

Unit no 5 :

Para no 6, unit no 5 se surah Maaidah ki aayat no 1 ta 8 mein ahad o paimaan ka tazkirah hai, iske baad halaal o haraam ke masail bayan kiye gaye hain, murdaar, bahta hua khoon aur uske baad khinzeer ka gosht khaane se mana kiya gaya hai, lihaza is baabat ahad o paimaan liya gaya hai, uske baad ghairullah ke naam par jo kuch zabah kiya jaaye wo haraam qaraar diya gaya aur uski tamam tafsilaat bayan ki gayi hain aur uske baad qurra ke teeron aur faal nikalne ko haraam qaraar diya gaya aur ye taakeed kar di gayi ke sirf Allaah se darte rahna, uske baad wuzu aur ghusl ke masail bayan kiye gaye hain, is se pahle ahle kitab ki aurton se nikah ke masail aur ahkaam bayan kiye gaye hain aur “muhsinaat yaani paak daaman hone ki shart lagayi gayi.”

Unit no 5 : ke mauzu'at

- Halaal o haraam aur ahad o paimaan ko poora karne ka bayan (1-5)
- wuzu ke wujub phir ghusl aur paani na milne par tayammum ka bayan (6)
- Ne'maton ke zariye tazkeer ki gayi aur faisla aur gawahi mein insaaf ka hukm diya gaya (7-11)

Unit no 6 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 9 se 10 mein ahed o paiman par chalne ke faayde aur use todne ke nuqsanaat bataye gaye hain, neez ahed o paiman par behtreen ajr milne ka zikr hai.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzu'at

- Ne'maton ke zariye tazkeer ki gayi aur faisla aur gawahi mein insaaf ka hukm diya gaya (7-11)

Unit no 7 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 11 mein ye bataya jaa raha hai ke aye Imaan waalo!, Allaah Ta'la ne jo ahsaan tum par kiya hai use yaad karo ke ek qaum ko tum par chadhayi karne

se rok diya gaya, chunache tum Allaah se darte raho, momin sirf Allaah Ta'la par bharosa karte hai.

Unit no 7 : ke mauz'u'at

Ne'maton ke zariye tazkeer ki gayi aur faisla aur gawahi mein insaaf ka hukm diya gaya (7-11)

Unit no 8 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 12 se lekar aayat no 16 mein yahud o nasara ke saath meesaaq aur ahed o paiman ka tazkirah hai aur uske baad yahud o nasara ki ilmi bad diyanati ka tazkirah ke kis tarah unhone logon se haq baat chupayi, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko hidayat aur deen haq ke saath tamam makhloq ke liye bheja gaya tha, lekin yahud o nasara ne is baat ko logon se posheeda rakha aur beja tawilen karke doosre matlab bana liye aur Allaah ki zaat par buhtaan baandhe, kitabullah ke jo hisse apne nafs ke khilaaf paate the, unhe chupa lete the, in sab ilmi bad diyanati ko Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ne sab ke saamne be naqaab kar diya.

Unit no 8 : ke mauz'u'at

- Ahle kitab ke baaz ahwaal aur unki ahad shikni ka bayan (12-14)
- Ahle kitab ko Rasulullah ﷺ aur Qur'an ke zariye se nasihat ki gayi jo insaan ko hidayat ka raasta batlaati hai (15-16)

Unit no 9 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 17 se lekar aayat no 19 mein ye bataya gaya hai ke yaqinan nasar badi gumrahi aur shirk o kufr mein mutbala ho gaye, unhone Isa Alaihissalam ko "ibnullah" qaraar de diya, yaqinan ye khula shirk aur kufr hai, iske baad Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka aakhri Nabi aur Rasool hone ka elaan kiya gaya.

Unit no 9 : ke mauz'u'at

- Ahle kitab ke baaz aiterazaat aur unki tardeed (17-19)

Unit no 10 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 20 se lekar aayat no 26 mein ye bataya jaa raha hai ke yahood ek be adab aur gustaakh qaum hai jinhone qitaal ke baare mein Moosa Alaihissalam se ye kaha tha ke agar qitaal karna hai to tum aur tumhara Rab qitaal karo, hamari jaan ko kyun jhokim mein daala jaa raha hai chunache waqia ye hai ke bani israil ne qitaal se saaf inkaar kar diya tha.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzu'at

Yahdiyon ka mauqif apne Nabi Moosa Alaihissalam ke baare mein (20-26)

Unit no 11 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 27 se lekar aayat no 32 mein hasad aur bughz o adawat se roka gaya aur uske baad qatl na haq aur dahshat gardi ko tamam insaniyat ke qatl ke mutaradif qaraar diya gaya, lihaza agar koyi ek maasoom jaan ko qatl karta hai to goya ke usne tamam nasl Aadam ko qatl kar diya.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzu'at

- Haabeel aur qaabeel ka qissa, aur pahle qatl ka tazkirah (27-31)
- Qatl aur zameen mein fasaad phailane ki saza ka bayan (32-34)

Unit no 12 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 33 se lekar aayat no 34 mein fitna o fasaad aur dahshat gardi aur baghawat ki saza ke ahkaam o masail bayan kiye gaye hain.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzu'at

- Qatl aur zameen mein fasaad phailane ki saza ka bayan (32-34)

Unit no 13 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 35 se lekar aayat no 37 mein ye bataya jaa raha hai ke taqwa aur parhezgari ke zariye se Allaah Ta'la ka qurb haasil kiya jaa sakta hai, baaz hazraat (waseelah) ko kisi aur maani mein bayan karte hain aur saada loh musalman baghair kisi tahqeeq ke isi ko haq maan lete hain jabke arabi mein lafz waseelah nazdeek aur qareeb ke maani mein istemal kiya jaata hai.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzu'at

- Nek amal ke zariye Allaah ka taqarrub haasil karne ki fazeelat (35)
- Qayamat ke din kaafiron ke azaab ka bayan (36-37)

Unit no 14 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 38 se lekar aayat no 40 mein chori karne waale ki saza aur us par had qaayem kiye jaane ke masail o ahkaam bayan kiye gaye hain.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzu'at

- Chori aur uski had ka bayan (38-40)

Unit no 15 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 41 se lekar aayat no 45 mein ye bataya gaya hai ke ahle kitab Allaah Ta'la ke ahkamaat ka istehza aur mazaaq banaya karte the, aaj ke baaz munkireen Hadees isi amal mein mubtala hain, Allaah Ta'la ham sab ko is se mahfooz rakhe, Aameen.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzu'at

- Kaafiron, munafiqon aur yahudiyon ko jo saza milne waali hai uska tazkirah (41-43)
- Tauraat, Injeel aur Qur'an tamam asmaani kitaben aapas mein ek doosre ki tasdeeq karti hain aur Qur'an pahli tamam kitabon ko mansookh karta hai, iske mutabiq faisla waajib hai (44-50)

Unit no 16 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 46 se lekar aayat no 47 mein Isa Alaihissalam ki talimaat aur Injeel ke paighaam ka tazkirah hai.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzu'at

- Tauraat, Injeel aur Quraan tamam asmaani kitaben aapas mein ek doosre ki tasdeeq karti hain aur Qur'an pahli tamam kitabon ko mansookh karta hai, iske mutabiq faisla waajib hai (44-50)

Unit no 17 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 48 se lekar aayat no 50 mein Qur'an Majeed ki azmat aur fazeelat bayan ki gayi hai.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzu'at

- Tauraat, Injeel aur Qur'an tamam asmaani kitaben aapas mein ek doosre ki tasdeeq karti hain aur Qur'an pahli tamam kitabon ko mansookh karta hai, iske mutabiq faisla waajib hai (44-50)

Unit no 18 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 51 se lekar aayat no 56 mein jo aadah Islam mein unki dosti se mana kiya gaya hai, neez Islam ki baala dasti aur quwwat o taaqat ka tazkirah aur uske baad murtad hone waalon ka bayan hai.

Unit no 18 : ke mauzu'at

- Un logon se dosti ki hurmat jo aadah Islam hai aur Rasool ﷺ aur momino se dosti ka hukm (51-58)

Unit no 19 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 57 se lekar aayat no 63 mein is badtareen groh ka tazkirah hai jo Islam ka mazaqaq udaaya karte the aur uske baad ye bataya gaya ke jo log Islam ka ehteraam karte hain aur pasand karte hain unse kis tarah bartaav

kiya jaaye, neez jo log mazaaq udaate hain unki sazaon ka tazkirah kiya gaya hai.

Unit no 19 : ke mauz'u'at

- Ahle kitab ki buri aadaten bayan ki gayi hain khaas taur par yahudiyon ka momino aur apne Rab ke saath maamla (59-71)

Unit no 20 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 64 se lekar aayat no 66 mein ye bataya gaya hai ke yahood kis tarah se Allaah ko gaali diya karte hain, kahte hain ke Allaah ke haath bandhe huye hain aur Allaah ko bakheel kahte hain (al iyaaz billah), aur uske baad bakheeli aur fuzool kharchi se roka gaya aur uske nuqsanaat bayan kiye gaye hain.

Unit no 20 : ke mauz'u'at

- Ahle kitab ki buri aadeten bayan ki gayi hain khaas taur par yahudiyon ka mominon aur apne Rab ke saath maamla (59-71)

Unit no 21 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 67 se lekar aayat no 69 mein Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki azmat Aap ﷺ ki ismat ka bayan hai, neez ye bhi farma diya gaya ke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ne apna haq ada kar diya aur logon tak Allaah ke deen ko pahucha diya, lihaza Aap ﷺ ki itaat deen ka awwaleen juz hai aur Aap ﷺ ki farmabardaari tamam par farz hai.

Unit no 21 : ke mauz'u'at

- Ahle kitab ki buri aadeten bayan ki gayi hain, khaas taur par yahudiyon ka mominon aur apne Rab ke saath maamla (59-71)

Unit no 22 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 70 se lekar aayat no 77 mein yahud o nasara aur khususan bani israil ke kaale kaarnamon ka bayan hai aur un par phatkaar ki jaa rahi hai aur ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Isa Alaihissalam ne bhi ye bata diya tha ke ek Allaah ki ibadat karo aur shirk mat karo, lekin nasara ne Isa Alaihissalam ko hi ilaah bana daala aur taslees ka aqida gadh liya jabke Allaah Ta'la ne is baat par unka radd kiya hai aur kaha hai ke Isa Alaihissalam aur unki waalida Maryam Alaihissalam insaan hain aur wo khaane peene aur deegar zaruriyat ke muhtaaaj hain jabke Allaah Ta'la ki zaat in sabse bari hai, Allaah Ta'la ki zaat Al Hayyu aur Al Qayyum hai.

Unit no 22 : ke mauzu'at

- Allaah ke saath nasara ke shirk ka bayan (72-76)

Unit no 23 :

Chhata Para, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 78 se lekar aayat no 81 mein ye bataya jaa raha hai ke kis tarah Ambiya kiraam Alaihimussalaam ne bani israel mein se jo log Imaan laaye the Allaah Ta'la unko amanat se sarfaraz farmaya.

Unit no 23 : ke mauzu'at

- Ahle kitab ko deen mein ghulu karne se mana kiya gaya aur unmein inkaar karne waalon par laanat ki gayi (77-81)

Unit no 24 :

Aur aakhir mein Chhata Para khatm ho raha hai, surah Maaidah, surah no 5 ki aayat no 82 se lekar aayat no 86 mein Imaan waalon ki pahchaan batayi jaa rahi hai, yahud o nasara mein paaye jaane waale Imaan waale aur bure logon mein jo farq paaya jaata hai usko waazeh karke bayan kiya jaa raha hai aur ye bataya jaa raha hai ke yahud o nasara mein se kuch aise Imaan waale bhi hain jo musalmanon ko aur Islam ko pasand karte hain.

Unit no 24 : ke mauzu'at

- Yahood aur mushrikeen dushmani mein sakht hain aur nasara mein baaz sachche Imaan waale the aur aksar kuffar hain. (82-86)



**PAARAH No.7
WA-IZA-SAMIU**

Saatwaan para "Wa Iza Samiu" ko ahle ilm ne 27 units me taqseem kiya hai, is paare me do sooraten hai yaani ke sooratul Maayidah ka bakhya aur sooratul Anaam, sooratul Maayidah me ahad wa paimaan "Agreements" ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye hai, sooratul Fatiha se lekar sooratul Maayidah me bani israyil, yahood nasara ka zikar ho raha tha aur soorah Anaam me kuffar quraish, mushrikeen makkah ka zikar hai, saatwen paare ke 27 units hasbe zel hai :

SOORAH MAAYIDAH		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	83 – 88	Nasara me se un logon ka bayaan jo dil me Islam aur eemaan ki shama roushan kiye huye the, rahbaaniyat ko islam me mamnoo qaraar diye jaane ka bayaan.
2	89	Anjaane me uthaye jaane waali qasmen aur uske kaffara ke ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan.
3	90 – 96	5 haraam cheezon ka tazkirah : Sharaab, Juwa, Parindo ke zariye shagun aur bad shaguni, Butparasti aur Haalat Ihraam me khushki ke jaanwaron ka shikaar.
4	97 – 100	Allaah ke nematon ka tazkirah, aur rizq halaal ki fazeelat aur barkaat ka bayaan, neez rizq haraam ke nuqsaanaat ka bayaan.
5	101 – 105	Bejaa sawaalaat aur laa yaani sawaalaat se mana kar diya gaya jaisa ke bani israyil kiya karte the, khud ki aur apne nafs ki islaah ka bayaan.
6	106 – 108	Gawah ke sharayet aur uske masayel aur ahkaamaat ka bayaan.
7	109 – 111	Qiyamat ke din Anbiya Kraam se unki ummato ke rawayye ke baare me sawaal ka tazkirah, Eesa Alaihissalaam ke mu'jizon ka bayaan.
8	112 – 115	Bani israyil ki na shukri ka tazkirah aur un par azaab Ilahi ka bayaan.

9	116 – 118	Qiyamat ke din nasara ki badtar haalaat ka tazkirah.
10	119 – 120	Soorah Maayidah ka iqtetaam, mauhidain ko behtareen badle ka tazkirah aur nasara ne jo shirk kiya tha uska jawaab ka bayaan.
SOORAH AN'AAM		
11	1 – 3	Soorah Anaam ki ibtedayi 3 aayaat muqaddama ki shakal me hai aur usme Allaah Taala ki sifaat bayaan kee gayi hai, aur insaan ko uski auqaat yaad dilayi gayi ke vo mitti aur paani ke khatre se paida kiya gaya hai.
12	4 – 11	Kuffar wa mushrikeen ko unki naa farmaaniyon par saqt azaab ka tazkirah, Allaah ke Nabi ki zaat Allaah Taala ki taraf se ihsaan azeem hai.
13	12 – 20	Tamaam jahano ka akela maalik sirf Allaah Taala hai, aur jo koyi Allaah ki kitaab Quraan Majeed se roogardaani karega usko jahannam me daal diya jaayega.
14	21 – 32	Baroz hashr kuffar aur mushrikeen ke maamle ka tazkirah, us din kuffar wa mushrikeen khoob aah wa buka karenge lekin unke beech faisla kar diya jaayega, jahannam ko dekh kar sharminda hona unke kuch kaam na aayega.
15	33 – 35	Allaah Taala ka Aap ﷺ ko tasalli dene ka bayaan.
16	36 – 41	Wahi log haq baat ko qubool karte hai jo sunne ki taaqat rakhte hai.
17	42 – 47	Kaamyaab aur naa kaam logon ki nishaniyon ka tazkirah.
18	48 – 58	Anbiya Kraam ka basheer aur nazeer banakar bheje jaane ka tazkirah, nasl parasti, rang aur zaat , biraadari ki asbiyat se door rahne ki taaleem dee gayi.

19	59 – 67	Mafaateeh al ghaib : Ilm ghaib sirf Allaah ko haasil hai, neend ko maut ke maanind kaha gaya aur ahsaan faramoshi na karne ka hukum diya gaya.
20	68 – 70	Ghalat taaweelaat karne waalon se aur hasi mazaakh karne waalon se mel jol na rakhne aur unse door rahne ka hukum diya gaya.
21	71 – 73	Islam ke alaawa jitne bhi raaste hai tamaam jahannam ko le jaane waale raaste hai.
22	74 – 90	Qissa Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka tazkirah, mushrikeen ka daawat tawheed se raah faraar hone ka zikar aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ko khaleel kah kar pukaare jaane ka bayaan.
23	91 – 94	Wahee ka inkaar karne waale maghzoob hai aur unko saqt azaab diya jaayega.
24	95 – 99	Aafaaq me Allaah Taala ki qudrat ki hairat angez nishaniyaan dikhayi gayi aur shirk ki wajoohaat ma'a radd bayaan kee gayi hai.
25	100 – 105	Mushrikeen ke aiteraazaat ke jawaabaat, hidayat ki taraf rahnumayi aur shaitaani chaalon se mahfooz rahne ka waahid zariya Quraan wa Hadees ko bataya gaya hai.
26	106 – 108	Jo kuch wahee ke zariye naazil kiya gaya us par amal karne ka hukum diya gaya aur doosron ke maaboodon ko bura bhala kahne se aur gaali dene se mana kar diya gaya.
27	109 – 111	Kuffar aur mushrikeen ki jaanib se m'ujize dikhaane ka mutualiba aur uske jawaab ka bayaan.

Unit no 1 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 83 se lekar 88 me un nasara par guftagoo ho rahi hai jo Islam ke liye dil me narm gosha iqtiyaar kiye huye the, aur baaz unme se Islam ki

haqqaniyat ko dil hi dil me tasleem kar chuke the, unme se ek habsha ke baadshah Najashi Rahimahullah bhi hai, jo nasara kah laate hai unka bayan aur uske baad rahbaaniyat se roka gaya aur uske masayel bayaan kiye gaye.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yahood aur mushrikeen dushmani me saqt hai aur nasara me baaz sachhe eemaan waale the aur aksar kuffar hai (82-86)
- Allaah ne jo halaal kiya hai vo paak hai, usko khana chahiye, usko haraam kar lena jaayaz nahi hai (87-88)

Unit no 2 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 89 me iraadi wa ghair iraadi qasmen, bekaar aur naa kaara qasmen aur unke kaffare ke ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan hai, is masle ki mufsil tafseel Soorah Baqarah ki aayat no 225 me bayaan kee jaayegi, In Sha Allaah.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qasam ka hukum aur uske todne ka kaffara bayaan kiya gaya (89)

Unit no 3 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 90 se lekar 96 me paanch haraam cheezo ka zikar hai : 1) Sharaab, 2) Juwa, 3) Butparasti, 4) Quraa ke teer ya parindo ke zariye shagun aur bad shagun maaloom karna, 5) Haalat ihraam me khushki ke jaanwaron ka shikaar haraam qaraar diya gaya hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Sharaab, Juwa, Insaab (butparasti), Izlaam (qaraa ke teer) se mana kiya gaya aur tawbah ki fazeelat bayaan kee gayi (90-93)
- Haalat ihraam me shikaar ke ahkaam aur hurmat waale maheeno ka bayaan (94-100)

Unit no 4 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 97 se lekar 100 me Allaah ki nematon ka tazkirah hai aur Allaah Taala ne kaaba ko bhi rizq ka zariya banaya hai, duniya ke tamaam mamaalik se log makkah jaate hai aur tijaarat ke zariye se apna rizq paate hai, In sha Allaah. Ye silsila qiyamat tak jaari rahega, jab kaaba dhaa diya jaayega to wahaan par rizq bhi rok diya jaayega aur aage rizq halaal ke baare me mazeed tafseelaat bayaan kee gayi hai, isme ye bhi bayaan kiya gaya hai ke rizq halaal agarche ke kam miqdaar me hi kyu na ho lekin usme Allaah Taala ki taraf se barkat daal dee jaati hai aur jo haraam rizq hai agar che ke vo zyada miqdaar me ho, buhtaat me ho lekin us rizq se barkat khatam kar dee jaati hai aur Allaah Taala us rizq me bhi barkat ata farmaate hai jo Allaah Taala ki raah me kharch hota rahta hai.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Haalat ihraam me shikaar ke ahkaam aur hurmat waale maheeno ka bayaan (94-100)

Unit no 5 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 101 se lekar 105 me har vo sawaal jo logon ko mashaqqat me daal de, jo laa yaani ho aksar wa beshtar bani israyil sawaalaat ke zariye baal ki khaal nikaalte huye nazar aate hai, Allaah Taala ke nazdeek ye amal naa pasandeeda amal hai, isi liye is amal se mana kar diya gaya, uske baad khud ki islaah par zor diya gaya, apni nafs ki islaah ki targheeb dee gayi.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Kasrate sawaal se mana kiya gaya aur jaahiliyat ki gumrahiyon ka tazkirah aur momino ko us se dhoka khaane se roka gaya (101-105)

Unit no 6 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 106 se lekar 108 me mazboot aur mu'atabar gawahi ki sharayet ke masayel aur ahkaamaat ka bayaan hai.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Maut ke waqt wasiyat par gawah rakhne ka hukum (106-108)

Unit no 7 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 109 se lekar 111 me ye bataya gaya hai ke qiyamat ke din tamaam Rasoolon ko jama kiya jaayega aur unse unki ummato ke baare me poocha jaayega ke kya unhone tumhari daawat qubool kee thi ya nahi? To Anbiya Kraam jawaab me kahenge ke Allaah Taala aap tamaam zaahiri aur posheeda baaton ko jaanne waala hai uske baad is unit me Eesa Alaihissalaam ke m'ujize bayaan kiye gaye.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qiyamat ke din Rasoolon se sawaal ke unki qoum ne unhe kya jawaab diya (109)
- Eesa Ibn Maryam Alaihissalaam ke m'ujizaat ka zikar aur aasmaan se naazil hone waale dastarkhwaan ka tazkirah (110-115)

Unit no 8 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 112 se lekar 115 me bani israyil ne Al Maayidah yaani ke dastarkhwaan ka mutaalaba kiya, aur kya Allaah Taala ne un par dastarkhwaan naazil kiya? [is masle me do aqwaal hai, uski tafseel tafseer me bayaan kee jaayegi In Sha Allaah] aur deegar n'ematenaata farmayi lekin bani israyil ne naa shukri kee aur un par Allaah Taala ne shadeed azaab naazil farmaya aur bani israyil ko tabah wa barbaad kar diya gaya.

Unit no 8 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Eesa Ibn Maryam Alaihissalaam ke m'ujizaat ka zikar aur aasmaan se naazil hone waale dastarkhwaan ka tazkirah (110-115)

Unit no 9 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 116 se lekar 118 me markazi unwaan ye hai ke qiyamat ke din nasara ke tamaam tar firqe pareshaan aur pashemaan rahenge ke koyi is baat par sharminda hoga ke unhone Eesa ko ila bana liya tha aur kisi ne Aap ko Allaah ke beta qaraar de diya aur baaz is baat ko lekar sharminda honge ke unhone Maryam ko bhi khuda ka hissa qaraar de rakha tha, al gharz qiyamat ke din tamaam nasara sharmindagi aur pashemaani ka shikaar honge lekin us din unka koyi pursaane haal na hoga.

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Eesa Ibn Maryam Alaihissalaam aur Allaah ke darmiyaan ka mukaalamah (116-118)

Unit no 10 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Al Maayidah, Soorah no 5 ki aayaat no 119 se lekar 120 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke nasara ke shirk aur kufr ka jawaab baroz qiyamat de diya jaayega lihaza qiyamat ke din ahle haq aur mawahhideen khush wa khurram honge aur un par us din har taraf se rahmaten aur barkaten naazil kee jaayengi us din muwahhideen se Allaah Taala raazi ho jaayenge, Allaah Taala ka raazi ho jaana mawahiddeen ki sabse badi kaamyaabi kahlaayegi, chuna che Eesa ko unki baat ka jawaab qiyamat ke din mil jaayega is tazkirah ke saath aur muwahhideen ki kaamyaabi ki naveed par Sooratul Maayidah ka iqtetaam hota hai.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qiyamat ke din sachche logon ka badla aur Allaah ki qudrat ke baaz dalayel (119-120)

SOORAH AL-AN'AAM

The Cattle

Chaupae

Maqaam Nuzool – MAKKAH

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat ka hadaf Aqeeda, Muamlaat me Tawheed khaalis hai (mazeed maalommatt ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : _____ : Muhammad bin Abdul Wahaab, kitabut tawheed – As Shaikh Saaleh Fouzan)
- Ummat ko zawaal se nikal kar urooj paana ho to attas fiyah wattarbiyah par amal zaroori hai (is kitab ko zaroor padhe : _____, jisme Quraan aur Sahi Hadees se do usool bayaan kiye gaye jo ummat ko zawaal se nikaal kar urooj ki taraf le jaane waale hai).
- ibtaal e baatil wa ihqaaq e haq mazboot dalayel ki roushni me kiye gaya hai.
- Ye soorat Tawheed, Risalat aur Aakhirat par mushtamil hai (mazeed maalommatt ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : _____ : Muhammad bin Saaleh al Usaimin)
- Tawheed wa risaalat par jo a'iteraazaat kiye gaye the unka is soorat me jawaab hai (mazeed maalommatt ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : _____ : Saaleh bin Fouzan al Fouzan)
- Is soorat me usloob taqreer (hujjat tamaam karna, aiteraazaat ke jawaabaat wa shubhaat ka izaala) ko apnaaya gaya hai. (mazeed maalommatt ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : _____ : Muhammad bin Abdul Wahaab)
- Usloob talqueen (targheeb wa tarheeb)ko apnaaya jaaye.
- Inzaar ke saath hijrat, muqabala ya nuzoole azaab ke marahil.
- Bil qusoos quraish wa bil umoom ke saare logon se khitaab hai jo butparasti, aqalparasti, awhaamparasti, aabaaparasti ya ghaflat ka shikaar hokar apne khaliq se door ho chuke hai.

- Arabon ki jaahiliyat wa safaa'hat aqaayed, muamalaat, samaji bod wa baash, nazriyat, muasharati nizaam jaanna ho to Soorah Anaam padhna chahiye.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Shuroo ki chaar sooraton me ahle kitab ko daawat Islam dee gayi, soorah Anaam me kuffar quraish ko itmaame hujjat wa inzaar ke taur par daawat Islam pesh kee gayi.
- Kuffar quraish ko unke aaba wa ajdaad ke millat Ibrahim par hone par bada naaz tha, lihaza soorah Anaam me bataya gaya ke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka asal deen Islam hai aur ye jo kar rahe hai vo unke apne banaye huye nizaam wa zawaabit hai, lihaza usko chod kar Islam apna le.
- Kuffar ke aiteraazaat par muqtalif jawaabaat ke zariye itmaam hujjat qaayam kee gayi. Ab itamaam hujjat ke baad bhi na maane to soorah Aaraaf me waazeh inzaar aur taareeqi hawalon aur qisso ke zariye naa farmaani ka anjaam bataya gaya hai.

Unit no 11 :

Soorah Anaam mushaf ki sabse pahli makki soorat hai, abhi tak madani sooraton ka ek silsila chal raha tha jahaan se makki sooraton ka aaghaz ho raha hai, Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 3, sooratul Anaam ki ibtedaayi 3 aayaat dar asal ek muqaddama ki tarah hai isme Allaah Taala ki taareef aur tauseef bayaan kee gayi hai, yaani ke Allaah Taala ki sifaat bayaan kee gayi hai aur baatil ko Allaah Taala ne zulmaat qaraar diya hai aur haq ko noor kaha hai aur insaan ko uski auqaat yaad dilayi gayi hai ke vo ek khatre aur mitti se paida kiya gaya hai, lihaza tum [insaan] ghuroor aur takabbur ko chod kar Allaah Taala ki ibadat me lag jao, kyu ke Allaah Taala tumhare zaahir aur baatin dono se achchi tarah waaqif hai, jo kuch tum kar rahe ho vo sab kuch naame aamaal me likha jaa raha hai aur qiyamat ke din uska hisaab kitaab

kiya jaayega chuanche soorah Anaam ki ibtedayi aayaat me insaan ko sambhal jaane ki talqueen bhi kee jaa rahi hai.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudrat aur uski wahdaaniyat ke baaz dalayel (1-3)

Unit no 12 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 4 se lekar aayat no 11 me kuffar aur mushrikeen ki naa farmaani par saqt ke saath tanbiy kiya gaya aur unko saqt azaab se daraaya gaya lekin waakhiya ye hai ke unhone is baat ko zarra barabar tawajjo nahi dee aur apni saabiqa rawish par qaayam rahe, lihaza un par azaab naazil kiya gaya, Anbiya Kiraam aur jin logon ne un par eemaan laaya tha vo is azaab se mahfooz rahe, uske baad Allaah Taala ne ek aur azeem ahsaan ko yaad dilaya ke hamne tumhi me se ek Rasool ko mab'oos farmaya, yahaan par Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka tazkirah kiya jaa raha hai aur ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Muhammad ﷺ dar asal insaniyat ki baqa ke liye ek azeem ahsaan hai.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka baatil ke izhar ke lye liye jidaal karna aur unke anjaam ka bayaan (4-11)

Unit no 13 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 12 se lekar aayat no 20 me dalayel ke saath ye baat batayi jaa rahi hai ke Allaah Taala tamaam jahano ka akela maalik hai aur uske baad ye irshaad hua ke jo koyi Quraan Majeed se roogardaani karega usko jahannam me daal diya jaayega.

- ❖ Qiyamat ke din mushrikon ka hashr !
- ❖ Kuffar ka wawaela magar sab be sood !
- ❖ Pashemaani magar jahannam dekh kar !

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat aur baas baadal maut ke baaz dalayel (12-18)
- Allaah ki gawahi apne Nabi ki risaalat ke haq me aur Rasool ﷺ ki gawahi Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ke haq me (19)

Unit no 14 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 21 se lekar aayat no 32 me kuffar aur mushrikeen ke hashr ke baare me bataya jaa raha hai ke qiyamat ke din vo tamaam maaboodaan baatila jinki vo ibadat kiya karte the, qiyamat ke din vo bara'at ka elaan kar denge lekin us din ka unka ye pachtaana kisi ke kaam nahi aayega aur vo Allaah Taala se kahenge unko ek aur mauqa diya jaaye, lekin Allaah Taala unke haal se waaqif hai ke jab unko jahannam ka raasta dikh gaya to vo ghabraagaye aur vo samajhne lage ke unko doosra mauqa diya jaayega jo na mumkin hai.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ahle kitaab ka Nabi ﷺ ko pahchaanna aur unka Nabi ko jhutlaane ka tazkirah (20-26)
- Qiyamat ke taallukh se mushrikeen ka mauqif aur unke sawaalon ka jawaab (27-32)

Unit no 15 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 33 se lekar aayat no 35 me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dee jaa rahi hai aur kaha jaa raha hai ke kuffar aur mushrikeen ko unke haal par chod de, Aap ﷺ sadiq hai aur ameen hai, lihaza Aap ﷺ hi saabit khadam rahenge.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli aur mushrikeen ki hone waali ruswayi ka bayaan (33-36)

Unit no 16 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 36 se lekar aayat no 41 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke vahi log qabool karte hai jo

sunte hai, sunne se muraad yahaan par ye bataya jaa raha hai ke kuffar quraish aur mushrikeem makkah ba zaahir vo sun sakte the, lekin agar koyi tawajjo ke saath nahi sun raha hai to vo is baat ko qubool bhi nahi karega, _____ kuffar quraish aur mushrikeen makkah ka yahi haal tha ke vo tawajjo ke saath nahi sun rahe the, Quraan me ek aur jagah hai ke jo log ghuroor aur takabbur me mutbala ho jaate hai, Allaah Taala unki sunne ki taaqat khatam kar dete hai, yaani ke vo har cheez ko sun sakte hai, lekin jab Allaah ka kalaam padha jaata hai ya deen ki baat batayi jaati hai to vo bahre kar diye jaate hai.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudrat kaamilah ka bayaan, aur uska ilm tamaam cheezo ko ghore huye hai (37-39)
- Khush haali aur tangi ka bayaan aur mushrikeen ki in dono haalaton me kya tabdeeli hoti hai uska bayaan (40-54)

Unit no 17 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 42 se lekar aayat no 47 me ye bataya gaya hai ke kasrat maal ki wajah se dil saqt ho jaate hai aur uske baad kaamyaab aur naa kaam logon ki nishaniyan batayi gayi.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudrat ke baaz dalayel (41-47)

Unit no 18 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 48 se lekar aayat no 5 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke tamaam Anbiya Kiraam ko do bade kaam diye jaate the, ek hai khush khabri sunaana aur doosra hai Allaah Taala ke azaab se daraate rahna, iske baad musalmaano ko zaat paat, biraadari, rang, nasl ki asbiyaton se door rahne ki taaleem dee gayi, iske baad amal saaleh aur bad aamaal ki tafseel se wazaahat kee gayi.

Unit no 18 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Rasoolon ki muhim ka bayaan aur logon ki momin aur kaafir ke hisaab se taqseem (48-49)
- Rasool ﷺ ki ba shariyat aur unki muhim ka bayaan (50-58)

Unit no 19 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 59 se lekar aayat no 67 me ye bataya gaya hai ke ghaib ki chaabiyaan sirf Allaah Taala ke paas hai, maqllooq me se koyi bhi fard ghaib ka ilm nahi jaanta, aur aage ye bataya gaya ke neend dar asal maut ki maanind hai, yaani ke neend choti maut hai, iske baad ahsaan faramoshi se door rahne ki naseehat kee gayi aur un logon se bhi door rahne ke liye kaha gaya jo ghalat taawelaat karne waale hote hai.

Unit no 19 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Kulliyaat aur juzziyaat me Allaah ke kamaale ilm ka tazkirah aur bando me kamaale qudrat ka tazkirah (59-67)

Unit no 20 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 68 se lekar aayat no 70 me ye bataya gaya ke jo log ghalat taawelaat karte hai ya vo Islam ka mazaakh udaate hai aur gheebat karte hai aise logon se bachne aur door rahne ka hukum diya gaya.

Unit no 20 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nabi ﷺ aur Quraan ka mazaakh udaane waalon ki majalis me baithne se mana kiya gaya (68-70)

Unit no 21 :

Saatwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 71 se lekar aayat no 73 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Islam ke alaawa jitne bhi raaste hai vo raaste jahannam ki taraf le jaane waale raaste hai - shirk, kufr, jihaalat, bid'aat ye tamaam cheezen ghair Islam hai, lihaza in raaston se bachne ka hukum diya gaya hai.

Unit no 21 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen par radd aur unko qiyamat ke din se daraaya gaya (71-73)

Unit no 22 :

Saawaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 74 se lekar aayat no 90 me Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka qissa bayaan kiya gaya aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam aur aazar ke darmiyaan jo baat cheet hui aur jo manazir pesh aaya usko bhi tafseel se bayaan kiya gaya hai, aur uske baad mushrikeen ka Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ke bataye raaste se raah faraar iqtiyaar karne ka zikar bhi hai, uske baad Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ko Allaah Taala ne bashaaraten dee aur Quraan ne Aap Alaihissalaam ko khaleel kah kar pukaara.

Unit no 22 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka apne baap aur apni qoum se mukaalamah aur Allaah ki tawheed ke silsile me un par hujjat qaayam karna (74-83)
- Anbiya Alaihimussalaam ke liye Allaah ki hidayat, Allaah ka unko chun lena aur unki iqtedaa ka hukum (84-90)

Unit no 23 :

Saawaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 91 se lekar aayat no 94 me ke wahee ka inkaar karne waalon ko maghzoob kaha gaya jabke ye sifat bani israyil ki hai aur jo log wahee ka inkaar karte vo bhi maghzoob kahlaaye jaayenge aur aise logon ko saqt azaab diya jaayega, isi tarah Hadees bhi vahi ghair matloo hai.

Unit no 23 : ke mauzoo'aat

- In yahoodiyon par tardeed jinhone bashar par aasmaan se naazil hone waali Quraan ka inkaar kiya (91-92)
- Un logon ki saza ka bayaan jinhone qiyamat ke din ko jhutlaaya (93-94)

Unit no 24 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 95 se lekar aayat no 99 me Allaah Taala ki qudrat ke dalayel aur nishaniyaan batayi gayi hai aur Allaah Taala ki ruboobiyat ki nishaniyaan batayi gayi hai aur shirk ki wajoohaat batayi gayi hai.

Shaitaan waade dhoka hai !

Allaah be misaal hai waahid laa shareek hai !

Hamari aankhen aur Allaah jalla shaanah !

Hidayat wa shifa Quraan wa Hadees me hai !

Unit no 24 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Bando par Allaah ke ina'amaat aur qudrat Ilahi ke mazahir (95-99)

Unit no 25 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 100 se lekar aayat no 105 me mushrikeen ke saare aiteraazaat ke jawaabaat diye gaye hai aur sahi aqayed ki taraf rahnumayi kee gayi hai aur ye bataya gaya hai ke shaitaan logon ko gumrahi aur dhoke ki taraf le jaata hai, aur ye bataya gaya ke hidayat aur shifa ka waahid zariya Quraan wa Hadees hai.

Unit no 25 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Un mushrikeen ka radd jinhone Allaah ke liye aulaad aur biwi ke hone ka ilzaam lagaya (100-103)

Unit no 26 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 106 se lekar aayat no 108 me ye bataya gaya ke jo kuch wahee ke zariye naazil kiya gaya hai us par amal karen, aur mushrikeen ke saath kis tarah ka muamala kiya jaaye uski tafseel batayi gayi hai aur doosron ke maaboodon ko bura bhala kahne se aur gaali galoch karne se manakar diya gaya.

Unit no 26 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ke maaboodon ko gaaliyaan dene se mana kiya gaya ke vo jihaalat me Allaah ko gaaliyaan na de (108)

Unit no 27 :

Saataan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 109 se lekar aayat no 111 me ye bataya gaya ke kuffar aur mushrikeen musalmaano ko dhoka dene ke liye aur unke dilon me shak shubah daalne ke liye qasmen kha kar ye kahte the ke hamne jin mu'jizon ka mutualaba kiya hai agar vo hamko dikha diye gaye to ham bhi musalmaan ho jaayenge, us waqt Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko ye hukum diya gaya ke Aap ﷺ unse kah deejiye ke mu'jize mere qabze me nahi, ye Allaah Taala ke haath me hai, vo chahe dikhaaye chahe na dikhaaye.

Unit no 27 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mu'jizaat talab karne par mushrikeen ko tanbiy kee gayi aur us par unko wayeed sunayi gayi (109-113)

**PAARAH No.8
WA-LAU-ANNANA**

Aathwen paare "Wa Lau Annana" ko Ulama Kraam ne 19 units me taqseem kiya hai aur is paare ko bhi do hisso me taqseem kiya jaa sakta hai, Soorah Anaam ki baqiya aayaat aur doosra hissa Soorah Aaraaf ki 93 aayat par mushtamil hai, aathwen paare ke 18 units hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no 8 "Wa Lau Annana" ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
SOORAH ANA'AM		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	111 – 114	Nabiyo ke zyada tar dushman shayaateen hai aur vo har Nabi ko eezaa pahuchaate rahe hai, Allaah ke faislon ko koyi nahi badal sakta, Allaah ke faisle bahut atal hote hai.
2	115 – 117	Raaye aur qiyaas ki bunyaad par baate karne waalon se door rahne ke liye kaha gaya.
3	118 – 121	Halaal wa haaraam zabeeha ke usool aur qawayed bayaan kiye gaye, aur gunahon ko chod dene ka hukum diya gaya, shikaari kutton ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye.
4	122 – 126	Momin aur kaafir ke maa bain paaye jaane waale farq ka bayaan, dushmanaaane islam ki taraf se khade kiye jaane waale rukawaton ke asbaab aur wajoohaat ka bayaan, aur jo dil Allaah ki taraf maayal ho unke liye raahe aasaan kar dee jaati hai.
5	127 – 135	Nek aur saaleh logon ke liye Allaah Taala ki taraf se behtareen waade hai aur bad kaaron ke liye badtareen azaab tayaar hai.
6	136 - 140	Allaah aur ghairullah ke naam par kheton aur jaanwaron ki taqseem, aulaad ke qatl ka tazkirah jabke qatl ek sangeen jurm aur guna hai
7	141 – 150	tafseeli taur par zakaat ke masayel aur ahkaamaat ka bayaan, haraam maal ke nuqsaan ka zikar, Allaah Taala ki jaanib se

		kiye gaye halaal wa haraam ki tafseel, halaal wa haraam jaanwaron ke usool aur qawayed, mushrik ho ya kaafir agar tawbah kare to unke tamaam guna maaf kar diye jaate hai, khaza wa qadar ke masle me kuffar wa mushrikeen ki ravish aur jihaalat par mabni soch ka bayaan.
8	151 – 153	“Ten Commandents” ka bayaan.
9	154 – 157	Moosa par Tauraat ke nuzool ka bayaan aur kuffar mushrikeen se ye kaha jaana ke ab tum me se ek par kitab naazil kee gayi so ab tumhare paas is kitab ko maanne ke alaawa koyi doosra raasta nahi hai.
10	158 – 165	Qurbe qiyamat (maghrib se sooraj tuloo hone ke baad) aur ghar ghare maut ke waqt tawbah ke darwaaze band ho jaane ka bayaan, neki ka das guna sawaab aur ghlati ki saza barabar barabar, Allaah ki nazar me ahmaq vo hai jo deen haneef se muh mod le aur jhoote ma’aboodon ka sahara le. Allaah ki rahmat Allaah ke ghazab par bhaari hai.
SURAH AL-A’RAAF		
11	1 – 9	Soorah Al Aaraaf ki shuru’aat itteba ki ahmiyat aur fazeelat se huyi hai aur iske baad kaha gaya ke apne auliya aur sarparasto aur aaba wa ajdaad ki itteba se mana kiya gaya hai, saabiqa ummaton ki bastiyon aur khandraat ko bataur ibrat bayaan kiya gaya, qiyamat ke din meezaan amal ka bayaan hai.
12	10 – 25	Allaah Taala ke ahsaanaat aur aadam Alaihissalaam ki paidayish ka zikar aur uske baad ye kah diya gaya ke iblees nasl Aadam ka khula dushman hai, iblees ne pahle to guna kiya fir un guna ka uzr pesh kiya is tarah se uska guna dugna ho gaya, lihaza usko saza

		dee gayi aur vo dhutkaar diya gaya fir uske baad ye kah diya gaya ke jo koyi shaitaan ki raah par chalega usko jahannam ka eendhan bana diya jaayega fir us unit ke aakhir me Adam Alaihissalaam aur Hawwa Alaihissalaam ka is zameen par utarne ka bayaan hai.
13	26 – 30	Iblees ke harbe aur uske fitno se bachne ki qusoozi taakeed ka bayaan.
14	31 – 34	Zeb wa zeenat ko halaal kaha gaya aur israaf se mana kar diya gaya uske baad halaal wa haraam ki tafseelaat bayaan kee gayi.
15	35 – 41	Rasoolon ke mua'avineen aur mua'azineen ka farq ka bayaan, jisne Allaah par buhtaan baandha vo sabse bada zaalim.
16	42 – 45	Jannatiyon aur jahannamiyon ke makaaame ka bayaan.
17	46 – 53	Ashaab al Aaraaf ka bayaan, kufr ke raaston par chalne waalon ka hashar, jisne jiasa amal kiya hai usko waisa hi badla diya jaayega, uske baad jannat aur dozakh zikar kiya gaya.
18	54 – 58	Allaah Taala ki hamd wa sana ka bayaan, koyi insaan dua maange to uski dua qubool hogi, Allaah Taala ke qudrat ki nishaniyan bayaan kee gayi.
19	59 – 93	Nooh Alaihissalaam, Saaleh Alaihissalaam, Loot alaihissalaam, Shuaib Alaihissalaam, aur unke qoumo ke waakhiyaat bayaan kiye gaye aur un par utaare gaye azaabo ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 1 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 111 se lekar aayat no 114 me Allaah Taala ka ye irshaad hai ke nabiyon ke dushmano me kaseer taadaad shayaateen ki hai unme jinn shaitaan bhi hai, insaan shaitaan bhi hai, fir uske baad jhoote “Propoganda”

ka zikar kiya jaa raha hai aur Quraan Majeed is baare me ye rahnumayi karta hai ke jhoote “Propoganda” ka saath nahi dena chahiye, kyu ke ye tamaam cheezen shayaateen ki jaanib se hoti hai uske baad ye bataya gaya ke Allaah ke tamaam faisle atal hote hai, in faislo ko koyi bhi nahi badal saktा.

Unit 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- M'ujizaat talab karne par mushrikeen ko tanbiya kee gayi aur us par unko wayeed sunayi gayi (109-113)
- Allaah ki gawahi Rasool ﷺ ke haq me, jo bhi Rab ki taraf se naazil hota hai vo sach hai (114-115)

Unit no 2 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 115 se lekar aayat no 117 me kuch qawayed aur usool bataye gaye hai ke duniya me zyada tar log aise hai ke agar unka kahna maanne lage to vo logon ko Allaah ki raah se bhatkadenge aur laa yaani baaton aur paraganda khayaalaat ke aadi bana diye jaayenge aur vo log har baat me raay aur qiyaas ko daakhil kar denge, iske baad ye irshaad hua ke Allaah Taala aise logon ko achchi tarah jaanta hai aur vo jis raah par chal rahe hote hai Allaah Taala us raah se bhi bakhoobi waakhif hota hai.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki gawahi Rasool ﷺ ke haq me, jo bhi Rab ki taraf se naazil hota hai vo sach hai (114-115)
- Kaafiron ki sifaat ka bayaan aur Allaah unke dilon ki baat ko jaanta hai (116-117)

Unit no 3 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 118 se lekar aayat no 121 me halaal wa haraam zabeeha ke usool aur qawayed bataye gaye aur uske baad zaahiri aur baatini gunaho ko tark kar dene ka hukum diya gaya uske baad shikaari kutto ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Zabaah me halaal wa haraam ka bayaan (118-121)

Unit no 4 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 122 se lekar aayat no 126 me momino aur kaafir ke maa bain paaye jaane waale farq ko bayaan kiya gaya, dushmanane Islam ki jaanib se daale jaane waale rukawaton ke asbaab aur wajoohaat bayaan kee gayi, iske baad ye kaha gaya ke jis par Allaah meherbaan hote hai uske liye hidayat aasaan ho jaati hai, yaani ke jiske dil Allaah Taala ki taraf maayal hote hai unki raahen aasaan kar dee jaati hai aur unke seene khol diye jaate hai.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Momin aur kaafir ki misaal bayaan kee gayi (122)
- Mujrimeen ke makar aur unki saza ka bayaan (123-124)
- Hidayat yaafta aur gumraah ki misaal bayaan kee gayi (125)
- Hidayat yaafta logon ki jaza ka bayaan (126-127)

Unit no 5 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 127 se lekar aayat no 135 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke nek aur saaleh logon ke liye Allaah Taala ne waada kar rakha hai aur bad kaaron ke liye dhamkiyaan dee gayi unme se baaz aise bhi hai jo jinno se faayda uthaate hai, aise logon ke liye aakhirat me badtareen azaab tayaar hai aur aise logon se Allaah Taala be niyaaz hai.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hidayat yaafta logon ki jaza ka bayaan (126-127)
- Qiyamat ke baaz manazir ka tazkirah (128-132)
- Naa farmaan logon ko daraya gaya (133-135)

Unit no 6 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 136 se lekar aayat no 140 me ye bayaan kiya ke kis tarah kuffar aur mushrikeen ne Allaah aur ghairullah ke naam par khetiyaan aur jaanwar taqseem

kar rakhe hai, aisa karna sarasar shirk hai aur uske baad nazro niyaaz ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye aur uske baad kaha gaya ke baaz log apni aulaad ko qatl kar dete hai, inme bahuto ko rizq ki tangi ka qouf hota hai aur kuch log “Honor Killing” ke naam par apne aulaad ko qatl kar dete hai, jabke Quraan ne qatl ko ek sangeen jurm aur guna qaraar diya.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki iftera parzaadiyaan aur unka jawaab (136-140)

Unit no 7 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 141 se lekar aayat no 150 me zakaat ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye aur ye bhi kah diya gaya ke baaz logon ne halaal wa haraam ke khud saaqta usool aur qawayed bana liye hai jo bahut hi nuqsaandeh hai, uske baad haraam wa halaal zabeeha ke usool bataye gaye, uske baad halaal wa haraam jaanwaron ki taqseem aur uske usool aur qawayed bataye gaye, uske baad ye kaha gaya ke mushrik ho ya kaafir agar vo sachchi tawbah karle to unke tamaam guna maaf kar diye jaate hai, baaz kuffar wa mushrik ye kahte the ke Allaah Taala hamare shirk, kufr aur haraam kaamo se khush hai agar Allaah Taala khush na hota to vo hamko in kaamo se rok deta.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudrat aur uski n'ematon ka bayaan (141-144)
- Mushrikeen ke kamzor shuba ka bayaan (148-150)

Unit no 8 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 151 se lekar aayat no 153 me “Ten Commandments” ka zikar :

- 1) “First Commandment” Allaah Taala ke saath kisi ko shareek na kiya jaayega.
- 2) “Second Commandment” maa baap ke saath achcha sulook kiya jaayega.
- 3) “Third Commandment” aulaad ko qatl na kiya jaayega.

- 4) "Fourth Commandment" burayiyo aur bad kaariyo se ijtenaab kiya jaayega.
- 5) "Fifth Commandment" na haq qatl na kiya jaayega.
- 6) "Sixth Commandment" yateemo ka maal na khaaya jaayega.
- 7) "Seventh Commandment" naap tol poora kiya jaayega.
- 8) "Eight Commandment" baat karte waqt insaaf ko madde nazar rakha jaayega.
- 9) "Ninth Commandment" Allaah Taala ke ahad ko poora kiya jaayega.
- 10) "Tenth Commandment" siraat mustaqeem par itteba laazim qaraar diya jaayega.

Unit no 8 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- 10 aham taaleemaat wa maharmaat ka tazkirah (151-153)

Unit no 9 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 154 se lekar aayat no 157 me Tauraat ka zikar kiya gaya aur kaha gaya ke hamne Moosa Alaihissalaam par Tauraat naazil farmayi taake n'ematon ka itmaam poora ho jaaye, rahmat aur barkat kaamil ho jaaye, aur log apne Rab se mulaakhaat par yaqeen karle, iske baad kuffar quraish mushrikeen makkah se khitaab karte huye kaha gaya ab tumhare paas ye bahana bhi nahi hai ke tum kaho ke hame to koyi kitaab nahi mili ab to tumhi me se ek par kitaab naazil huiy hai to tum ab is kitaab ko maan lo warna fir tumhe bhi saqt azaab ka saamna karna padega.

Unit no 9 : ke mazoo'at

- Allaah ne kitab me jo bhi naazil kiya usme hidayat hai, uski itteba waajib hai aur jo uski muqalifat kare uske liye wayeed (154-157)

Unit no 10 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah Anaam, Soorah no 6 ki aayat no 158 se lekar aayat no 165 me Soorah Al Anaam ka iqtetaam hai, is soorah ke

iqtetaam par ye bataya jaa raha hai ke hujjaten tamaam kardee aur us waqt bhi tawbah qubool nahi kee jaati jabke koyi ghar ghare maut me ho aur yahaan par ye bhi kah diya gaya ke is se bhi zyada bebasii qiyamat ke din ki bebasii hogi, us din jinhone neki kee hogi neki ka das guna sawaab ata kiya jaayega aur jisne guna kiye honge gunaho ki saza barabar barabar hogi, uske baad ye kaha gaya ke sabse ahmaaq vo log hai jinhone deen haneef se muh moda aur baatil maaboodon ka sahara liya, fir ye kaha gaya Allaah ki rahmat Allaah ke ghazab par ghaalib aa gayi.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Maut, qiyamat aur unki alaamaat ka tazkirah (158-160)
- Hidaayat Allaah ke n'emat hai aur qaalish ibadat karne ki taaleem dee gayi isliye ke wahee qaadir mutlaq hai (161-165)

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SURAH AL-A'RAAF

The Wall of Elevations

Jannat aur jahannam ke
darmiyan ki jagah

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Tamaam Anbiya Alaihimussalaam ka mission yahi tha ke logon tak islam ka paighaam pahuchaaye aur bas yahi unki zimmedaari thi na ke islam qubool karaane ki to fir agar log islam qubool na karen to maayoosi kis baat ki !!!
- Ye vo pahli soorat hai jisme bil tafseel Anbiya ke qisse bayaan kiye gaye hai. Aadam Alaihissalaam se lekar aakhir tak. Isme Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam se lekar Muhammad ﷺ tak tamaam Anbiya ka tazkirah hai.
- Is soorat me haq wa baatil ke darmiyaan hone waale daayami niza'a ki tasweer kashi kee gayi hai. Aur ye bhi waazeh kiya gaya ke baatil duniya me kaise fasaad barpa karta hai.
- Is soorat me bayaan kiya gaya har Nabi ka qissa do cheezo ko zaahir karta hai : 1) Khair aur shar ke darmiyaan niza'a aur 2) iblees ki chaal baaziyaan jo vo bani aadam ke saath kar raha hai, isiliye Allaah ne chaar baar ye nida dee (yaa bani aadam) taake insano ko uske dushman se choukanna kare jisne Aadam ko Allaah ki muqaalifat ka waswasa kiya (_____)

Munasibat / Latayef Tafseer

- Anaam aur Aaraaf makki sooraten hai jisme quraish ke shubhaat wa aiteraazaat ka radd hai. Anaam me itmaam hujjat hai aur Aaraaf me inzaar.
- Soorah Anaam me sawaal wa jawaab wa mujadala ahsan jabke Soorah Aaraaf me taareeqi misaalon se inzaar ka tareeqa apnaaya gaya.

- Is soorat ka naam Aaraaf isliye hai kyu ke isme lafz aaraaf aaya hai jo ek deewaar hai jannat aur jahannam ke darmiyaan. Yahaan vo log honge jinki nekiyaan aur burayiyaan barabar hongi. Unki burayiyaan unhe jannat me jaane se rokengi aur unki nekiyaan unhe jahannam me jaane se rokengi. Isliye vo is deewar par rahenge yahaan tak ke unke darmiyaan Allaah faisla farma de (mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Ibn Qurtubi dekhiye : safa 190)

Unit no 11 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 9 me itteba ki ahmiyat aur fazeelat bayaan kee gayi hai aur apne auliya aur sarparaston aur aaba wa ajdaad ki itteba se mana kiya gaya hai, aur uske baad saabiqa ummato ki bastiyon ke khandraat ko bataur ibrat bayaan kiya gaya hai, uske ye zikar kiya gaya ke qiyamat ke din neki, badi, insaaf wa adl ke saath meezaan me tole jaayenge.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan Allaah ki taraf se haq hai uski itteba karna waajib hai (1-3)
- Duniya aur aakhirat me naa farmaan aur jhutlaane waalon ka anjaam bataya gaya (4-9)

Unit no 12 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 10 se lekar aayat no 25 me Aadam Alaihissalaam ki paidayish ka zikar hai aur uske baad ye kaha gaya ke shaitaan insaan ka khula dushman hai, qiyaas karna jaayaz hai lekin qiyaas baatil ko haraam kaha gaya hai sabse pahle iblees ne qiyaas baatil kiya tha "uzr guna bad taraaz guna" ke mutaraadif shaitaan ne guna kiya aur guna ke baad us guna ka uzr pesh kiya, lihaza vo dhutkaar diya gaya haalan ke jab Aadam Alaihissalaam se khata huyi to Aap Alaihissalaam ne fouran Allaah Taala ke huzoor tawbah kee aur Aap Alaihissalaam ki tawbah qubool kar lee gayi aur ye farmaya gaya ke jo Allaah ki naa farmaani karega aur shaitaan ki raah par chalega vo jahannam ka eendhan bana diya

jaayega, uske baad Aadam Alaihissalaam aur Hawwa Alaihissalaam ka us _____ par utarne ka waakhya bayaan kiya gaya.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Zameen me khilaafat ka qissa aur iblees ka Aadam Alaihissalaam ko sajdah karne se inkaar aur Aadam Alaihissalaam ko zameen par bheje jaane ka tazkirah (10-25)

Unit no 13 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 26 se lekar aayat no 30 me shaitaan ke fitno se bachne ki qusoozi taur par taakeed kee gayi.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Bani aadam se khitaab ke vo Allaah ke ina'amaat aur uske fazal ko yaad kare aur saath hi saath shaitaan ke waswase se daraya gaya (26-27)
- Aqeede me kuffar ki gumraahiyon ka bayaan aur Allaah ne jo haraam kiya hai uska bayaan (28-33)

Unit no 14 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 31 se lekar aayat no 34 me zeb wa zeenat ko halaal qaraar diya aur israaf se mana kar diya gaya, aur ye farmaya gaya ke ye haraam haise kisi cheez ko apni taraf se haraam qaraar de diya jaaye jabke uske haraam hone ki koyi daleel na ho, uske baad Allaah Taala ki taraf se jin cheezon ko haraam kiya gaya uska bayaan hai.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Aqeede me kuffar ki gumraahiyon ka bayaan aur Allaah ne jo haraam kiya hai uska bayaan (28-33)
- Har shaksh ki inteha maut hai (34)

Unit no 15 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 35 se lekar aayat no 41 me bataya gaya ke jin logon ne Rasoolon ki itteba kee unko koyi qouf hai aur na koyi dar hai, aur jinhone rasoolon ki naa farmani ki unka anjaam bahut hi bura hai, iske baad kaha gaya ke sabse bada zulm vo hai jo Allaah par buhtaan baandhe.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Rasoolon ki faham aur un par eemaan laane waalon ki jaza ka bayaan (35)
- Kaafiron ka rasoolon ke saath maamla aur qiyamat ke din ka anjaam (36-41)

Unit no 16 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 42 se lekar aayat no 45 me jannatiyon aur jahannamiyon ke darmiyaan ka mukaalama aur uske baad ke ahwaal ka bayaan.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qiyamat ke din momino ke sawaab ka bayaan (42-43)
- Jannat waale, jahannam waale aur aaraaf waalon ka mukaalimah (44-51)

Unit no 17 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 46 se lekar aayat no 53 me ashaab al aaraaf yaani ke jannat aur jahannam ke darmiyaan baaz aise log honge jinke nekiyaan aur burayiyaan barabar honge, unko ashaab ul aaraaf kaha jaata hai, iske baad kufr ke raaston par chalne waalon ka bayaan kiya gaya, iske baad jannat aur dozakh ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Jannat waale, jahannam waale aur aaraaf waalon ka mukaalimah (44-51)
- Nuzool Quraan ke zariye kaafiron par itmaam hujjat ka bayaan aur qiyamat ke din kaafiron ka aiteraaf (52-53)

Unit no 18 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 54 se lekar aayat no 58 me Allaah ki hamd wa sana bayaan kee gayi aur irshaad hua ke jo banda dua karta hai uski dua qubool kee jaati hai, uske baad Allaah Taala ke qudrat ki nishaniyaan bayaan kee gayi, ruboobiyyat ki aur ulohiyat ke tamaam manazir ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 18 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudrat aur uski wasa'at rahmat ke dalayel (54-56)
- Momin aur kaafir ke liye baas baadal maut ke dalayel (57-58)

Unit no 19 :

Aathwaan Para, Soorah A'raaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 59 se lekar aayat no 93 me Nooh Alaihissalaam ka aur qoum Nooh ka zikar kiya gaya, aur qoum aad ke qisse bayaan kiye gaye, aur qoum samood ki naa farmaniyaan aur Saaleh Alaihissalaam ki mehnaton ka tazkirah hua aur uske baad Loot Alaihissalaam aur unki qoum ke waakhiyaat bayaan kiye gaye aur fir qoum Loot ke burayiyan ka zikar kiya gaya, uske baad madyan ki qoum ke burayiyan ka zikar hai aur Shuaib Alaihissalaam ke waakhiyaat ka tazkirah hai.

Unit no 19 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Loot aur Shuaib Alaihimussalaam ke qoumo ka bayaan (59-93)

**PAARAH No.9
QAALAL-MALAO**

Ahle ilm ne nawwen paare “Qalal Malao” ko 18 units me baanta hai
ur vo 18 units hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no 9 “Qalal Malao” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
Soorah A’araaf		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	88 – 93	Shuaib Alaihissalaam ki naseehaton ke silsile ka bayaan.
2	94 – 102	Maazi ke ahwaal, gunahon me doobe logon ka tazkirah, aur ahad wa paimaan todne waalon ka zikar hai.
3	103-126	Gunahgaar logon ka tazkirah, Anbiya aur momino par nazar karam ka zikar, fir uske baad tafseel ke saath Moosa Alaihissalaam aur fir’oun aur jaadoogaron ka waakhya bayaan kiya gaya.
4	127-129	Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Islam qubool karne waalon par baghaawat ka ilzaam.
5	130-137	Bad aamaaliyon ki saza azaab hai, siyaa dil waale iqraar ke baad inkaar kar diya karte hai, fir’oun ke anjaam ka bayaan.
6	138=141	Bani israyil ka but parasti me mubtala hone ka zikar, fir Moosa Alaihissalaam ka unko n’ematen yaad dilaane ka waakhya, Moosa Alaihissalaam ka koh toor par Allaah se ham kalaami ka sharf.
7	142-147	Moosa Alaihissalaam ke deedaare shoukh ka bayaan, aur jitna mumkin ho wahee ki itteba ka hukum, takabbur aur ghuroor ke nuqsaan ka bayaan.
8	148 -159	Bani israyil ka bachde ki ibadaat karne ka bayaan, Moosa Alaihissalaam ki toor se waapsi ka zikar, baahami qatl ki saza ka bayaan, Muhammad ﷺ khaatam, bani israyil anbiya ka qaatil groh hai.

9	160 -171	Bani israyil ke baarah qabeelon ka zikar, basti me sajdah karte huye daakhil hone ka tazkirah, hafta ibadat ka din qaraar paaya lekin us din vo machli ke shikaar par bazad the, ashaab sabt ka zikar.
10	172-178	Ahad alast ka zikar, balaam bin baa'oorh ke waakhiye ka bayaan.
11	179-188	Allaah Taala aalime ghaib hai ka bayaan, asma ul husna ka bayaan, ummat Muhammadiya ﷺ ke ausaaf ka tazkirah, Allaah ki nishaniyaan gumraaho ke liye be sood, quraish ke log poocha karte the ke qiyamat kab aur kis waqt aayegi, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko ilm ghaib nahi tha.
12	189-195	Qiyamat ki tafseelaat ka bayaan, tamaam maqloqoq ko ek jaan se paida kiya gaya hai.
13	196-206	Auliya ke Rahman ka zikar aur unke ausaaf ka bayaan.
SURAH AL-ANFAAL		
14	1-4	Momino ke ausaaf ka bayaan.
15	5-14	Ghazwa badar ka bayaan.
16	15-18	Allaah Taala ne ma'arika se bhaag jaane waalon ki mazimmat kee aur jo date rahe unko Allaah ki taraf se khoobdaad wa tahseen se nawaza gaya.
17	19-29	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat shart awwal, amaanat me qiyaamat karne se roka gaya aur taqwa par chalne ki talqueen kee gayi.
18	30-40	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke qatl ki naa kaam saazish, Allaah ka azaab na aane ka sabab Allaah ke Nabi ka kasrat se isteghaar padhna hai, fitno ke khatam hone tak qitaal ka hukum.

Unit no 1 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 93 me Shuaib Alaihissalaam ki naseehaton ke silsile ka bayaan hai.

Unit no 1 : ke mazoo'aat

- Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, loot aur Shuaib Alaihimussalaam ke qisso ka bayaan (59-93)

Unit no 2 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 94 se lekar aayat no 102 me kuch maazi ke ahwaal bayaan kiye gaye hai aur uske baad un logon ka zikar hai jo gunaho me poori tarah doob chuke hai, iske baad ahad wa paimaan todne waalon ki saza ka bayaan.

Unit no 2 : ke mazoo'aat

- Ummato ko halaak karne se pahle Allaah ki sunnat ke Allaah unko aazmaata hai (94-95)
- Kuffar ki tabiyat ka bayaan aur unko tanbiyah (95-102)

Unit no 3 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 103 se lekar aayat no 126 me gunahgaar logon ka tazkirah, Anbiya aur momineen par nazar karam ka zikar, Moosa Alaihissalaam aur fir'oun ke maa bain mukaalima, asa e Moosa Alaihissalaam ka zikar, fir'oun ke darbaariyon ka fir'oun ko mashwarah, Moosa Alaihissalaam ka jaadoogaron se muqabala, jaadoogar sajde me gir pade ye dekh kar fir'oun un par bhadak uthaa, jaadoogaron ke is tarah majma'a aam me haar jaane, fir is tarah sabke saamne be dhadak Islam qubool kar lene se fir'oun aag bagola ho gaya aur is asar ko rokne ke liye sabse pahle un nau musalmaano par bhadka jo abhi abhi islam qubool kiye the aur unse kaha ke tum sab Moosa Alaihissalaam se mile huye ho.

Unit no 3 : ke mazoo'aat

- Fir'oun ke saath Moosa Alaihissalaam ka qissa aur aale fir'oun ka anjaam (103-145)

Unit no 4 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 127 se lekar aayat no 129 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke bil aakhir fir'oun ne Moosa Alaihissalaam aur vo jaadoogar jo eemaan laa chuke the un par baghaawat ka ilzaam aayad kar diya.

Unit no 15 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 130 se lekar aayat no 137 me bad aamaaliyon ki saza dardnaak azaab hai, aur jo log siyaa dil ke maalik hote hai vo iqraar ke baad inkaar kar diya karte hai, fir'oun ka haal bhi kuch aisa hi tha uske baad fir'oun ki sarkashi aur uske anjaam bad ka tazkirah hai.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Fir'oun ke saath Moosa Alaihissalaam ka qissa aur aal fir'oun ka anjaam (103-145)

Unit no 6 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 138 se lekar aayat no 141 me bataya jaa raha hai ke jab bani israyil dariya se sahee wa saalim nikaal liye gaye, aur jab vo dariya ke paar aaye to unhone Moosa Alaihissalaam se kaha ke, hamare liye bhi koyi aisa but muqarrar kar deejye taake ham uski ibadat kar sake aur hamaar maabood hamare aankhon ke saamne ho, Moosa Alaihissalaam ne bani israyil ko is gumraahi se nikaalne ke liye Allaah ke ina'amaat yaad dilaye aur ye bhi yaad dilaaya ke kis tarah Allaah Taala bani israyil ko fir'oun ki ghulami se aazaad kiya, iske baad Allaah Taala ne Moosa Alaihissalaam ko ham kalaami ka sharf baqsha aur Tauraat ata farmayi.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Fir'oun ke saath Moosa Alaihissalaam ka qissa aur aal fir'oun ka anjaam (103-145)

Unit no 7 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 142 se lekar aayat no 147 me hasbe waada Moosa Alaihissalaam ko toor par pahuchne aur Allaah se ham kalaami ka sharf haasil kiya, fir Allaah Taala se kaha ke vo Allaah ko dekhna chahte hai aur Allaah ne farmaya ke, tum mujhe nahi dekh sakte, uske baad Allaah Taala ne Moosa Alaihissalaam se kaha jo kuch maine tumko wahee ke zariye ata kiya hai usko mazbooti se thaam lo aur us par qaayam ho ja'ao aur jitna mumkin ho utna shukar ada kro, uske baad takabbur ka zikar kiya gaya, Allaah Taala ka hamehsha se tamaam logon ke saath ye tareeqa raha hai ke ghuroor aur takabbur me mutbala hone ki wajah se Allaah Taala unko haq ki itteba ka mauqa nahi dete.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Fir'un ke saath Moosa Alaihissalaam ka qissa aur aal fir'un ka anjaam (103-145)
- Takabbur karne waale aur jhutlaane waalon ki saza ka zikar (146-147)

Unit no 8 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 148 se lekar aayat no 159 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jab Moosa Alaihissalaam koh toor par tashreef le gaye to Aap ke jaane ke baad bani israyil ne bachde ki ibadat shuroo kar dee, fir Moosa Alaihissalaam ki koh toor se waapsi aur uske baad ke ahwaal ka bayaan, uske baad baahami qatl ki saza aur unke masayel ka bayaan, Allaah Taala ki jaanib se bani no'o insaan par rahmat aur barkaat ka tazkirah aur uske baad Muhammad ﷺ ka khaatam un nabiyeen hone ka zikar, fir uske baad ye bataya gaya ke bani israyil ne beshumaar Anbiya ko qatl kiya hai.

Unit no 8 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Moosa Alaihissalaam ki ghair haazri me saamri ka bani israyil ko gumraah karne ka bayaan (148-154)
- Rasool ﷺ ki risaalat tamaam aalamo ke liye hai aur tamaam quomo ko Aap ﷺ ki itteba karna waajib hai (157-158)

- Baaz bani israyil haq ki itteba karte hai aur un par Allaah ke ina'amaat ka tazzkirah (159-160)

Unit no 9 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 160 se lekar aayat no 171 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke bani israyil bahut saare qabeelon me bate huye the, fir Allaah ne unko baarah qabeelon me taqseem kar diya aur hukum hua ke jab basti me daakhil ho to sajdah karte huye daakhil ho, tumhari qatayen maaf kar dee jaayegi, fir hafte ka din ibadat ke din qaraar diya gaya, lekin ye log us din machli ke shikaar par aamadah the, ashaab sabt ki tafseel bayaan kee gayi, fir ye log nihayat hi naa farmaan saabit huye aur unko zillat wa ruswayi me mutbala kar diya gaya.

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Baaz bani israyil haq ki itteba karte hai aur un par Allaah ke ina'amaat ka tazzkirah (159-160)
- Bani israyil ke waakhiyaat quoosan youm sabt ka waakhiya (161-171)

Unit no 10 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 172 se lekar aayat no 178 me a'ahad alast ka zikar kiya gaya hai aur uski tafseel bayaan kee gayi hai jahaan par tamaam bani Aadam ne ahad wa paimaan kiya tha “ _____ ” ke waakhiye ka tazkirah jo ke Allaah ne apni aayaat ata kee lekin vo shaitaan ki raah me lag gaya aur gumrah ho gaya.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Bani Aadam se liye gaye ahad ka tazkirah aur unki fitrat ka bayaan (172-174)

Unit no 11 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 179 se lekar aayat no 188 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Allaah Taala hi aalim ul ghaib hai, Allaah Taala ke alaawa koyi ghaib jaanne waala nahi hai,

iske saath asma e husna ka bayaan hai aur uske baad ummate Muhammadiya ﷺ ke ausaaf bayaan kiye gaye, aish wa ishrat jo naa farmaniyon ki taraf le jaaye Allaah ke azaab ka maujib bhi hai, fir Allaah Taala ka irshaad hai ke meri nishaniyaan gumrah logon ko koyi faayda nahi pahuchati, kuffar quraish aakhirat ke din par yaqeen nahi karte the lihaza vo sawaal kiya karte the ke qiyamat kab aur kis waqt aayegi, fir uske baad ye bataya gaya ke Allaah ke Nabi ghaib ka ilm nahi jaante the.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Asma husna ke zariye dua karne ka bayaan (180)
- Hidayat yaafta logon ka tazkirah (181)
- Jo log Allaah ki nishaniyon me tafakkur aur tadabbur nahi karte aur inkaar karte hai vo gumraah hai (182-186)
- Qiyamat kab aane waali hai uska ilm sirf Allaah hi ko hai (187)
- Rasool ﷺ insaan hai, apne liye kisi nafa wa nuqsaan ka iqtiyaar nahi rakhte aur na hi ghaib ka ilm jaante hai (188)

Unit no 12 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 189 se lekar aayat no 195 me qiyamat ke nuqsaanaat bayaan kee gayi hai aur ye bataya gaya hai ke saari maqloob ek nafs se paida kee gayi hai.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki tabiyat aur unke iftera pardaaziyon ka bayaan aur unki tardeed (189-198)

Unit no 13 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah A'araaf, Soorah no 7 ki aayat no 196 se lekar aayat no 206 me auliya ar rahman ka zikar hai, rahman ke dost koun hai aur wali koun hai, iski wazaahat kee gayi hai.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki tabiyat aur unke iftera pardaaziyon ka bayaan aur unki tardeed (189-198)
- Aqlaaq faazila ki taaleemaat (199-203)

- Jab Quraan padha jaaye to khamosh rahne ka tazkirah (204-205)
- Momin ki haqeeqat (206)



Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

SURAH AL-ANFAAL

The Spoils of war

Maal e Ghanimat

Maqaam Nuzool – Madinah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Ilahi wa maadi madad ke qawaneen ka bayaan (mazeed tafseel ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Abdul Azeez bin Abdullah bin Baaz)
- Ye soorat ghazwaat ke sharayi masayel se mutaallikh hai (jihaad me islami aqlaaq ka daaman na chode, jihaad khwaahishaat ke khaatir ya zulm ke taur par nahi kiya jaata, aman qaayam karne, zaalim ka haath pakadne aur ilaa kalimatu Allaah ke liye kiya jaata hai). [mazeed tafseel ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Ismail bin Umar bin kaseer, _____]
- Isme bataya gaya ke madad kab aur kaise aati hai. Madad achaanak nahi aati uske bhi qawaaneen hote hai. Kaaynaat me Allaah ne asbaab banaye, asal musabbib to Allaah hi hai. (mazeed tafseel ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Abdul Azeez bin Abdullah bin Baaz)

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Aaraaf me bataya gaya ke guzishta Anbiya ka apni quom se saabeqa kaisa pada jabke Soorah Anfaal me bataya gaya ke Muhammad ﷺ ka apni quom se saabeqa kaisa pada. (_____ :3:182)
- Jung badar ke baad musalmaano ki kuch kamzoriyaan zaahir huyi to dauraan soorat unki islaah kee gayi.
- Kuffar quraish ne tarah tarah ke sawaalaat utaaye ke Nabi apne hi qabees ke logon ko ladaane aur qaid karne ke zimmedaar hai, kya Nabi rishtedaaron se fidiya leta hai? Aisa shakhs Nabi nahi ho sakta, Naoozubillah min zaalik.

Soorah Anfaal me jawaab diya gaya hai in saare aiteraazaat ka.

- Ye soorat ghazwa badar ke baad naazil hui, isliye baaz Sahaba ise Sooratul Badar bhi kahte hai, aur Quraan ne ise "Al Furqaan" se bhi mausoom kiya (mazeed tafseel ke liye tafseer ibn kaseer jild / 4 / safa 101 dekhiye)

Unit no 14 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah Anfaal, Soorah no 8 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 4 me momino ki sifat aur unke ausaaf bayaan kiye gaye hai.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Maal ghanimat ke ahkaamaat (1)
- Momino ki sifaat ka tazkiran (2-4)

Unit no 15 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah Anfaal, Soorah no 8 ki aayat no 5 se lekar aayat no 14 me ghazwa badar ka waakhya bayaan kiya gaya hai, ye Islam ka sabse pahla ghazwa hai, yahaan par Allaah Taala apna ahsaan bayaan kar rahe hai ke kis tarah se Allaah Taala ki ta'ayeed aur nusrat se ghazwa badar fatah hua.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ghazwa badar ka qissa mazkoor hai (5-14)

Unit no 16 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah Anfaal, Soorah no 8 ki aayat no 15 se lekar aayat no 18 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke ma'arika se raah faraar iqtiyaar karne waale bahut hi bure log hai aur jo log is ma'arike me date rahe Allaah Taala ne unhe airaaz baqsha aur unko bulandi ata farmayi.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qitaal se bhaagne ki hurmat (15-16)
- Allaah ne ahle badar par jo ina'amaat kiye uska bayaan (17-19)

Unit no 17 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah Anfaal, Soorah no 8 ki aayat no 19 se lekar aayat no 29 me ye bataya gaya ke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki itaat shart awwal hai, iske liye Allaah Taala ne momino ki rahnumayi bhi farmayi aur uske baad ye ta'akeed kee gayi ke amaanaton me qiyaanat se bache aur taqwa iqtiyaar kare aur taqwa ki azmat aur fazeelat bayaan kee gayi.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah aur uske Rasool ﷺ ki itaat karne aur unki daawat ko qubool karne par ubhaara gaya aur taqwa ke fawayed ka bayaan (20-29)

Unit no 18 :

Nawaan Para, Soorah Anfaal, Soorah no 8 ki aayat no 30 se lekar aayat no 40 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke quraish makkah ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki qatl ki saazish tayaar kee thi lekin Allaah Taala ne unke saazish ko naa kaam kar diya, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke kasrat se isteghfaar karne ki wajah se quraish makkah par azaab naazil nahi kiya gaya, lekin jab qitaal shuroo hua to ye hukum diya gaya ke qitaal us waqt jaari rahega jab tak ke fitna fasaad khatam na ho jaaye.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nabi ﷺ ke khilaaf mushrikeen ke makar aur unki saza ka bayaan (30-35)
- Mushrikeen ka Allaah ki raah se rokne ke liye kharch karne ka bayaan aur uski paadaash me duniya wa aakhirat me unki saza ka bayaan (36-40)

**PAARAH No.10
WA'LAMO**

“Wa’alamu” daswen paare ko ahle ilm ne baarah (12) units me taqseem kiya hai, is paare me Soorah Anfa’al aur Soorah Taubah ka muqtasar taarruf hai, in do sooraton me badi gahraayi munasibat paayi jaati hai, daswen paare ke 12 units hasbe zel hai :

**Units ke hisaab se para 10 “Wa’alamu” ki aayat aur mazaameen
ki taqseem**

SOORAH ANFA’AL

Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	41-44	Maal ghaneemat ki taqseem ka bayaan, fatah ke zariye kuffar wa mushrikeen par musalmaano ko hamesha ke liye ghalib kar diya mushrikeem makkah aur kuffar quraish ke dilon par musalmaan ka dabdabaa qaayam ho gaya.
2	45-49	Ghazwa badar ke mauqe par Allaah Taala ki madad aur nusrat ke usoolon neez wajooaat aur asbaab ka bayaan, aur zikarullah ki kasrat ki taakeed, ghazwa badar me iblees ne apna poora zor laga diya lekin vo kaamyaab na ho saka.
3	50-54	Kuffar aur mushrikeen ke liye gharghare maut aur sakraat maut bahut hi takleef deh hota hai, Allaah Taala zaalim nahi hai, log khud par zulm karte hai, fir’oun ko gharq kiye jaane ka tazkirah.
4	55-63	Ahad wa paimaan ko todne waale kuffar wa mushrik zameen ki badtareen maqloq qaraar dee gayi, Allaah Taala qiyaamat karne waalon ko pasand nahi karta, kuffar ke khilaaf hamesha tayaar rahne ka hukum diya gaya, ahad shikan qoum ke khilaaf mu’ahada khatam karne ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye.
5	64-66	Ek musalmaan dushmanaan Islam par bhaari hai.

6	67-71	Ghazwa badar ke mauqe par qaid kiye jaane waale kuffar quraish ka zikar aur fidye ke masayel ka bayaan.
7	72-75	Ghazwa badar me ladne waale Sahaba Kiraam Raziallahuanhum ki fazeelat ka bayaan, musalmaan qoum aur deegar aqwaam ke aapsi taalluqaat ke masayel wa ahkaam ka zikar hai, muhajir aur ansaar ke taalluqaat ka bayaan.
8	1-24	Ahad todne waale se Allaah aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka bara'at ka elaan, hajj akbar ke din ka tayeen, hurmat waale maheeno ka zikar, ahad ke sharayet ka bayaan, aman chahne waalon ko aman dene ka elaan, ahad ke sharayet aur uske ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan, jo ahad shikni kare uske khilaaf saqt saza ka elaan.
9	25-27	Waakhiya ghazwa hunain ka bayaan, kasrate taadaad fatah ka zaamin nahi, Allaah Taala ki madad aur nusrat ke baghair kuch bhi mumkin nahi.
10	28-35	Hudood Haram ke ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan, yahood ke ulama aur darwesh Rab nahi, kuffar wa mushrikeen ki Islam ko mitaane ki dili khwaahish poori na ho saki.
11	36-37	Saal ke 12 maheene aur 4 hurmat waale maheeno ka bayaan, sharayi ahkaamaat me radd wa badal Allaah Taala ko saqt naa pasand hai, is par wayeed bayaan kee gayi hai.
12	38-127	Ghazwa tabook ke waakhiyat ka bayaan aur ghazwa tabook musalmaano aur munafiqueen ke darmiyaan ek nishaani imtiyaz ki tarah hai.

Unit no 1 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 41 se lekar aayaat no 44 memaal ghaneemat ki taqseem ka tafseeli bayaan hai aur aage ye irshaad hua ke ghazawa badar me Allaah Taala musalmaano ko kaamyaabi aur kaamraani ata farmayi aur is fatah ke zariye musalmaano ke wiqaar ke buland farmaya aur eemaan ko kufr par hamesha ke liye ghalib kar diya, ghalib hone ki ek wajah ye batayi gayi ke kuffar ki taadaad musalmaano ke muqabile bahut zyada thi aur musalmaan bahut qaleel taadaad me the aur jab yahi qaleel taadaad fatah se hamkinaar hui to mushrikeen makkah aur kuffar quraish ke dilo par musalmaano ka dabdabaa qaayam ho gaya.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mal ghaneemat ki taqseem ka hukum (41)
- Jung badr me Allaah ki madad ka bayaan (42-44)

Unit no 2 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 45 se lekar aayaat no 49 me Allaah Taala ki madad ke usool aur zawaabit bayaan kiye gaye, nusrat ke wajoohaat aur asbaab bhi bataye gaye aur ye bhi naseehat kee gayi qitaal ke waqt kasrat ke saath Allaah ka zikar kiya jaaye aur aage ye bhi bataya gaya ke kuffar quraish aur mushrikeen makkah ki madad aur himaayat ke liye iblees ne edi choti ka zor laga diya lekin vo apne azaayem me kaamyaab na ho saka.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Momino ko jung me saabir khadam rahne aur iqlaas iqtiaar karne aur iqtelaaf se bachne ki taakeed (45-47)
- Shaitaan ke dhoke se aagah kiya gaya aur momino ke baare me munafiqueen ka qoul (48-49)

Unit no 3 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 50 se lekar aayaat no 54 me bataya jaa raha hai ke jab kaafiron ko maut aati hai aur jab ghar ghare maut aur sakraat ka aalam hota hai us waqt kuffar ko shadeed dard wa karb me mubtala kar diya jaata hai, unke

chehron aur peet par bedardi se maara jaata hai aur aage uski ek wajah ye bhi batayi gayi ke baaz kuffar iblees ki tarah Allaah ke dushman hai aur aage ye bhi bataya gaya ke Allaah Taala kisi par zulm nahi karta balke log khud apne aap par zulm karte hai, iske baad fir'oun ka bahar me gharq kar diye jaane ka zikar hai aur ye bataya gaya ke jo Allaah Taala ke aur Allaah ke Nabi ke naa farmaan hai unka anjaam bahut hi bura hone waala hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Kuffar ko azaab ki shiddat se daraya gaya (50-51)
- Aal fir'oun aur unse pahle waalon ki misaal bayaan kee gayi (52-54)

Unit no 4 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 55 se lekar aayaat no 63 me in kuffar aur mushrikeen ka zikar kiya gaya jo ahad shikni ke murtakib huye aur unke liye ye kaha gaya ye duniya ki badtareen maqloq hai jo ahad wa paimaan ko todte hai, aur aage ye bataya gaya ke Allaah Taala qiyaanat karne waalon ko pasand nahi karta, iske baad aadah Islam ke khilaaf hamesha tayaar rahne ke liye kaha gaya aur uski wajoohaat batayi gayi, iske baad ye bataya gaya ke musalmaano ke saath jis kisi qoum ke saath bhi mu'ahida ho agar vo qoum bad ahadi ke murtakib kahlaate hai to us qoum se ahad wa paimaan khatam karne ke ahkaam wa masayel bataye gaye hai.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Kuffar ki baaz sifaat bayaan kee gayi aur unke saath kaisa sulook kiya jaaye bataya gaya (55-59)
- Dushmano se muqabila ke liye taaqat ki tayaari karne ka hukum agar vo sulah ke liye maayal ho jaaye to sulah kar lee jaaye (60-61)
- Nabi ﷺ aur momino par Allaah ke inaamaat ka bayaan aur taaleef qalb ka bayaan (62-64)

Unit no 5 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 64 se lekar aayaat no 66 me ye bataya gaya ke ek mard musalmaan kuffar wa mushrik par bhaari hai aur uske baad ye kaha gaya ke aapas me muttahid raho tum hi ghalib rahoge.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Momino ki taaqat aur ittehaad ka zikar (65-66)

Unit no 6 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 67 se lekar aayaat no 71 me ye masla bayaan kiya jaa raha hai ke ghazwa badar me jin kuffar quraish ko qaid kiya gaya kya unko maaf kar dena behtar ya bataur saza unko qatl kar dena chahiye, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ne Sahaba Kiraam Razia'llahuanhum se mashwarah talab farmaya aur kuffar quraish ko bataur fidya riha kar diya gaya, yahaan par fidya ke masayel bhi bayaan kiye gaye hai.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Jung me qaidiyon aur maale ghaneemat ke ahkaam (67-71)

Unit no 7 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Anfa'al, Soorah no 8 ki aayaat no 72 se lekar aayaat no 75 me ghazwa badar me ladne waale Sahaba Kraam Razia'llahuanhum ki azmat aur fazeelat bayaan kee gayi hai, iske baad islami "society" se deegar aqwaam ke aapsi taallukhaat ke masayel bayaan kiye gaye, iske baad muhajir aur ansaar ke darmiyaan muhabbat aur rifaqat ka behtareen namoona pesh kiya gaya aur unke aapsi taallukhaat ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Islami aqoot hi mazboot aqoot hai aur aadah Islam ki dosti se bachne ka hukum (72-75)

SOORH AT-TAWBAH

The Repentance

Tawbah

Maqaam Nuzool – Madinah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat ka hadaf iske naam se hi iyaan hai yaani tawbah.
- Ye soorat ghazwa tabook ke baad naazil hui yaani nabuwaat ke 22 saal baad. Goye ke ye soorat daawat wa risaalat ke iqtaamai kalimaat par mushtamil hai. (mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Ibn Kaseer jild / 4 / safa 101 dekhiye)
- Is soore me mu'ahade todne waale dushmanaan islam ka zikar hai ya fir islam ke bhes me chupe huye munafiqeen ki niqaab kashaayi (mazeed tafseel ke liye tafseer qurtubi jild / 8 dekhiye).
- Ghazwa ki tayaari ke elaan par Sahaba Raziallahuanhum ka radde amal aur jo peeche rah gaye unko tanbiy (mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Qurtubi jild / 8 / safa 72 dekhiye)
- Baaz Sahaba is soorah ko _____ yaani munafiqeen ki pol kholne waali soorat kahte hai.
- Yahi vo ek soorat hai jo Bismillah ke baghair shuroo hoti hai. Iski wajah ye hai ke choonke Bismillah amaan hai jabke ye munafiqeen ke silsile me naazil hui aur unke liye azaab ka paighaam laayi, isliye Bismillah se shuroo nahi kiya gaya (baqoul Ali Raziallahuanhu) (mazeed tafseel ke liye tafseer qurtubi jild 8, safa 5)
- Is soorat ke 14 naam zikar kiye gaye hai, unme se baaz ye hai : _____
(_____)

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Anfa'al Sahaba Kraam ko tayaari ka hukum deti hai (self development), jabke Soorah Tawbah me warning ka zikar hai, ahle kitab, kuffar quraish aur deegar jo Nabi aur Sahaba ke dushman the.

- Ye soorat Anfa'al ke baad hai, isme ek nukta ye hai ke Anfa'al me sabse pahle ghazwa ka zikar hai aur tawbah me sabse aakhri ghazwa tabook ka zikar.
- Ye soorat us waqt naazil hui jabke musalmaan Islam ko jazira arab se baahar saare aalam me phailaane ke liye koshaan the.

Unit no 8 :

Soorah Tawbah nuzool ke aitebaar se aakhri soorah kahlaati hai, Daswaan Para, Soorah Tawbah, Soorah no 9 ki aayaat no 1 se lekar aayaat no 24 me Soorah Tawbah ki ibteda me Allaah aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke jaanib se ahad wa paimaan todne waale kuffar wa mushrikeen se izhaar bezaargi aur unse bari hone ka elaan kiya gaya hai, fir is se mutaallikh ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye hai, iske baad hajj akbar ke din ke taayyun ka elaan, uske baad ahad naama ke ahkaam wa masayel bataye gaye, iske baad hurmat waale maheeno me qitaal ki hurmat batayi gayi, iske baad kaha gaya ke jo aman ka matqaazi hoga usko aman faraham kiya jaayega, uske baad ahad ki paabandi aur us se mutaallikh ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye aur jo ahad ki paabandi nahi karta usko saqt saza dene ka hukum diya gaya, fir kaha gaya is mutaallikh musalmaano se bhi baaz purs kee jaayegi.

Unit no 8 : ke mazoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ke ahad wa paimaan se bara'at aur unke maamlaat ki tafseel batayi gayi (1-6)
- Mushrikeen ki sifaat aur momino ke maamle me unki tabiyat ka bayaan aur unse qitaal ka hukum (7-15)
- Jihaad par ubhaara gaya (16)
- Masajid ko aabaad karna, taameer karna, musalmaano ka kaam hai (17-18)
- Mushrikeen ke za'am ki tardeed kee gayi (19)
- Momin mujahideen ki fazeelat (20-22)
- Kuffar se dosti karne ki mamna'at agarche ke vo qareebi rishtedaar hi kyu na ho (23-24)

Unit no 9 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Tawbah, Soorah no 9 ki aayaat no 25 se lekar aayaat no 27 me Allaah ki madad aur nusrat ka qusoosi zikar bayaan kiya jaa raha hai, jab fatah Makkah ke baad ghazwa hunain ka waakhiya pesh aaya us waqt musalmaano ki taadaad bahut kaseer ho chuki thi, makkah aur atraaf makkah ke tamaam log musalmaan ho chuke the, isi dauraan qabeela hawaazan musalmaano ke khilaaf jung par aamadah ho gaya, is ghazwe me baaz log peet dikha kar bhaag gaye, fir Allaah Taala ne Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ aur musalmaano ki madad aur nusrat kee aur musalmaano ko ye bata diya gaya ke tumko apni kasrate taadaad par gumaan ho gaya tha aur tumne dekh liya ke vo kasrate taadaad tumhare kuch kaam na aa saki, agar Allaah Taala tumhari madad na karta to tum chaspa kar diye jaate, fir Allaah Taala ki madad se bahut kam taadaad ne ghazwa hunain ki chaspayi ko fatah me tabdeel kar diya.

Unit no 2 : ke mazoo'at

- Ghazwa hunain ke din Allaah Taala ne momino ki qusoosan madad kee (25-27)

Unit no 10 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Tawbah, Soorah no 9 ki aayaat no 28 se lekar aayaat no 35 me hudood haram ki tafseelaat ka bayaan, iske baad kaha gaya ke yahood ne Uzair Alaihissalaam ko Allaah ka beta kaha tha aur nasara ne Eesa Alaihissalaam ko Allaah ke beta qaraar diya, Quraan Majeed me Allaah Taala ne is aqeede ki wazahat farmayi aur aage farmaya ke unhone apne aalimo aur darweshon ko apna Rab bana liya hai, lihaza Allaah Taala ne is aqeede ka bhi radd farmaya hai aur ye bata diya gaya ke sabse badi hasti aur sabse buzurg hasti sirf Allaah Taala ki zaat hai, iske baad ye bataya gaya ke kuffar aur mushrik Islam ke noor ko mita dena chahte hai lekin Allaah Taala ko unki ye khwaahish manzoor na thi.

Unit no 2 : ke mazoo'at

- Masjid Haraam me mushrikeen ke dakhool ki mama'aniyat (28)

- Mushrikeen se qitaal ki daawat (29)
- Mushrikeen ka ghalat aqeeda ke unhone Allaah ki aulaad bataya (30-33)
- Yahoodi aur eesayi ulama logon ka maal ghalat tareeqe se khaate the (34-35)

Unit no 11 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Tawbah, Soorah no 9 ki aayaat no 36 se lekar aayaat no 37 me saal ke baarah maheeno ki ginti batayi jaa rahi hai unme se chaar maheene hurmat waale maheene kahlaate hai, iski tafseel In Sha Allaah tafseer me mulahizah farmayen, mushrikeen makkah wa kuffar quraish apne sahoolat ke aitebaar se maheeno ki ginti ko aage peeche kar diya karte the, Allaah Taala ne in harkaat ko saqt naa pasand farmaya hai aur us par saqt wayeed bayaan kee hai.

Unit no 2 : ke mazoo'aat

- Ash'har haram ke mutaallikh se mushrikeen ka rawayya (36-37)

Unit no 12 :

Daswaan Para, Soorah Tawbah, Soorah no 9 ki aayaat no 38 se lekar aayaat no 127, ye hissa jumla 89 aayaat par mushtamil hai aur ye aayaat ghazwa tabook ke waakhiyaat par mabni hai, is ghazwa se teen Sahaba Raziallahuanhum peeche rah gaye the, baad me in Sahaba Raziallahuanhum ne tawbah kee aur unki tawbah qubool kar lee gayi, chunache Quraan Majeed ka ye hissa musalmaano aur munafiqeen ke darmiyaan paaye jaane waali imtiyaz ko zaahir karta hai, ghazwa tabook roomiyon ke khilaaf jung thi, aur ye jung shadeed garmi ke mausam me ladi gayi jabke arab me khajoor aur deegar phal pakne ke aakhri marhale me the, kayi ek munafiq isi ko bahana bana kar ghazwa me shareek nahi huye chunache Quraan ka ye hissa musalmaan aur munafiqeen ke darmiyaan paaye jaane waale imtiyaz ko bakhoobi zaahir karta hai ke koun sachcha musalmaan hai aur koun munafiq hai, iski tamaam tafseelaat In Sha Allaah tafseer me bayaan kee jaayengi.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Jihaad ka hukum aur Allaah ke apne Nabi ki madad (38-41)
- Masarif zakaat ka bayaan (60)
- Munafiqeen ki sifaat aur unki saza ka tazkirah, momineen ki sifaat aur unke badle ka tazkirah (61-72)
- Kuffar aur munafiqeen se jihaad ka hukum (73)
- Munafiqeen ki sifaat aur unki saza ka tazkirah (74-87)
- Momino aur Rasool ﷺ ke jihaad aur unke jaza ka tazkirah (88-89)
- Jung me uzr pesh karne waalon ki qismen aur unka hukum (90-93)
- Munafiqeen ke jhoot ka inkeshaaf (94-96)
- Dehaat ke kuffar aur munafiq kufr me bahut saqt hote hai (97-98)
- Dehaati momino ka bayaan (99)
- Ahle madinah ke momino ka bayaan (100)
- Ahle madinah ke munafiqon ka bayaan (101-102)
- Sadqa, tawbah aur Iqlas ki fazeelat (103-106)
- Munafiqeen ki masjid zaraar aur momino ki masjid quba ka tazkirah aur un dono me farq (107-110)
- Faayida mand tijaarat aur uski sifaat ka tazkirah (111-112)
- Mushrikeen ke liye isteghaar karne ki mama'aniyat aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka apne baap ke liye isteghaar karne ka sabab (113-116)
- Ghazwa tabook waalon ke liye Allaah ki tawbah ka tazkirah (117-119)
- Rasool ﷺ ke jihaad karne ki wajah se ahle madinah ki fazeelat aur unke ilm ka tazkirah (120-123)
- Jab sooraten naazil hoti hai to momino ka kya mauqif hota hai (124)
- Jab sooraten naazil hoti to munafiqeen ka kya mauqif hota hai (125-127)
- Rasool ﷺ ki baaz sifaat ka tazkirah (128-129)

**PAARAH No.11
YATAZIROON**

Ahle ilm ne gyaarhwen paare “Yataziroon” ko athaara (18) units me baanta hai, is paare ko teen hisson me baanta jaa sakta hai, pahla hissa Soorah Toubah ki aakhri aayat par mushtamil hai, doosra hissa Soorah Yunus par mushtamil hai aur teesra hissa Soorah Hood ki aayat no. 1 ta 5 par mushtamil hai, jaisa ke gyaarhwen paare ko ahle ilm ne 18 units me taqseem kiya hai, vo hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no. 11 “Yataziroon” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
SOORAH TOUBAH		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	94-129	Munafiqon ki mazaeed tafseel ka bayaan.
SOORAH YOUNUS		
2	1-2	Ahle eemaan ko khush khabri aur ahle baatil ko saqt azaab se daraaya gaya, baatil paraston ne Aap ﷺ ko jaadoogar kaha aur baaz ne Aap ﷺ ki risaalat par shak ka izhaar kiya.
3	3-6	Kaaynaat ki taqleeq aur uski tafseelaat aur is baat ka lada kiya gaya ke usi taqleeq ka ek hissa qiyamat hai, Allaah Taala ki qudrat aur azmat ki nishaniyon ka bayaan.
4	7-10	Farmabardaar aur naa farmaan logon ke darmiyaan ke farq ka bayaan.
5	11-14	Allaah Taala ne apne Ihsaanaat ka tazkirah farmaya aur irshaad farmaya ke momin har haal me shukar guzaar hota hai, guzishta qoume is liye azaabon me mubtala kar dee gayi kyu ke unhone nabiyon aur rasoolon ki takzeeb kee.
6	15-18	Kuffar wa mushrik ye chahte the ke Quraan ki aayaat tabdeel kar dee jaaye, sifarish ke ghalat tasawwuraat ka radd.
7	19-24	Logon ke tabiyaton ka bayaan aur duniya ki haqeeqat ka bayaan.

8	25-30	Jannat ki targheeb dilayi gayi, badkaaron ke chehre siyaa kar diye jaayenge, maidaan hashar ke manzar ka bayaan.
9	31-36	Tawheed ka bayaan, baas baadal mout aur us se mutaallikh fitri daleelon ka bayaan.
10	37-44	Quraan Majeed par kuffar ke aiteraazaat ke jawaabaat ka bayaan.
11	45-56	Duniya ke khatam ho jaane ka bayaan aur kuffar wa mushrikeen ke liye azaab ka zikar.
12	57-61	Quraan Majeed ki qusoosiyaat aur maqasid ka bayaan neez shariyat ki qusoosiyat ka tazkirah.
13	62-70	Allaah ke waliyon ka taaruf, khwaabon ke baare me wazaahat, izzat sirf Allaah ke liye aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke liye, tamaam maqloob aur kaaynaat sirf Allaah Taala ki milkiyat ka bayaan.
14	71-74	Nooh Alaihissalaam aur unki qoum ka tazkirah.
15	75-93	Moosa Alaihissalaam aur jaadoogaron ke waakhiye ka bayaan aur fir'oun ka aakhri anjaam.
16	94-100	Quraan Majeed ki haqqaniyat ka bayaan, doosri aasmani kitabon me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ zikar ka bayaan, Yunus Alaihissalaam ke waakhiye ka tazkirah aur unki qoum ka toubah karne ka bayaan aur un par se azaab ko taalne ka tazkirah.
17	101-109	Deen haneef, yaani deen Islam ki daawat ka bayaan, aur itteba ka hukum aur jo itteba na kare uska nuqsaan isi par hai.
SOORAH HOOD		
18	1-5	Soorah Hood ki ibtedayi aayaat Quraan Majeed ka taarruf pesh karti hai.

Unit no 1 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Toubah, Soorah no. 9 ki aayaat no 94 se lekar aayaat no. 129 par mushtamil hai, dar asal ye unit daswen paare ka tasalsul hai, daswen paare ke baarhwen unit me munafiqeen ki 18 sifaat bayaan kee gayi hai, aur yahaan par ye bataya jaa raha hai ke agar munafiqeen ko azaab se bhi guzaar diya jaaye tab bhi vo raahe raast par nahi aayenge, Allaah Taala munafiqeen ke aqalon par parda daal rakha tha, lihaza vo ye sochne se bhi qaasir the ke saal me kamazkam do dafa un par kisi na kisi tareeqe se azaab naazil kiya jaata hai, tab bhi vo ibrat haasil nahi karte, aur jab Quraan ki koyi soorat naazil kee jaati hai to vo ek doosre ka muh takte rahte hai, fir vo deen se phir jaate hai, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke waaz wa naseehat se muh pher lete hai aur waaz wa naseehat ki majlis se uth kar chale jaate hai, isi wajah se Allaah Taala ne unke dilon ko haq se pher diya hai, iske baad ye kaha gaya Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki zaat Allaah Taala ki taraf se insaniyat par aur qusoosan ahle eemaan par ahsaan azeem hai, Aap ﷺ se inhiraaf karne waale kuffar, mushrik aur munafiq hi ho sakte hai.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Jab sooraten naazil hoti hai to munafiqeen ka kya mauqif hota hai (125-127)
- Rasool ﷺ ki baaz sifaat ka tazkirah (128-129)

Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

SOORAH YOUNUS

The Prophet Jonah

Yunus Alaihissalaam

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat me bataya gaya ke Allaah Taala adl karne waala aur hikmat waala hai, vo apne bando par zulm nahi karta.
- Is soorat ka naam yunus isliye rakha gaya hai kyu ke isme Yunus Alaihissalaam ka zikar hai. Unki qoum ain azaab naazil hone se pahle eemaan le aayi, jiski wajah se azaab tal gaya. Aisa sirf isi qoum ke saath hua.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Yunus, Soorah Hood aur Soorah Yusuf ka mushtaraka mazmoon hai, aazmayish ke marahil se guzarte huye taraqqi hona.
- Haq wa baatil ki kashmakash in teen sooraton ka mushtaraka mazmoon hai.
- Soorah Yunus se lekar Soorah Mominoon tak jumla 14 sooraten makki hai (Soorah Hajj ki kuch aayaat madani hone ka imkaan hai).
- In sab sooraton me takzeeb ki taareeq, anjaam, asbaab, ilaaj, tareeqi misaalen, aqali aafaaqi aur anfus waali haqeeqaton ke zariye se tanbi ki gayi aur sochne par majboor kar diya gaya hai.

Unit no 2 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 1 se lekar aayaat no. 2 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke aap tamaam logon ko darayen aur jo eemaan le aaye unko khushkhabri sunayen lekin kuffar, mushrik aur munafiqeen ne aap ka istehza kiya aur aap ko jaadoogar aur baaz ko ye shak tha ek insaan rasool kaise ho saktा hai lihaza unki sarzanish hui aur unko saqtī se daraaya gaya.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Wahee aur rasool ki bashriyat ka bayaan aur is silsile me mushrikeen ka mauqif (1-2)

Unit no 3 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 3 se lekar aayaat no. 6 me tamaam kaaynaat ke taqleeq ki tafseel bayaan kee gayi hai aur ye bataya gaya ke kaaynaat ka maalike haqeeqi sirf Allaah Taala ki zaat hai, usi ne tamaam kaaynaat ko akele paida farmaya aur qiyamat usi taqleeq ka ek hissa hai, uske baad Allaah Taala ke qudrat ki nishaniyaan bayaan kee gayi aur ye bataya gaya ke kaaynaat ke zarra zarra me Allaah ki qudrat posheeda hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki azmat, uski wahdaaniyat aur qudrat ke dalayel (3-6)

Unit no 4 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 7 se lekar aayaat no. 10 me farmabardaar aur naa farmano ka zikar hai aur kaha gaya ke vo log naadaan, bewaqaaf aur ahmaq hai, jo qiyamat ke munkir hain aur jo qiyamat par eemaan rakhte hai vo khush qismat aur khush baqt log hai.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Munkireen qiyamat aur unke anjaam ka bayaan (7-8)
- Momino ki baaz sifaat aur unki jaza ka bayaan (9-10)

Unit no 5 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 11 se lekar aayaat no. 14 me Allaah Taala ne apne ahsaanaat bayaan farmaaye hai aur farmaya ke momin har haal me Allaah ka shukar bajaa laane waale hote hai, aur ye bataya gaya aur kuffar quraish aur mushrikeen makkah ke liye ye misaal bayaan kee gayi ke kis tarah guzishta qoumo par nabiyon aur rasoolon ki takzeeb ki wajah se azaab naazil kiya gaya aur unko neest wa naabood kar diya gaya lekin yahaan par Allaah Taala ki rahmat Allaah Taala ke ghazab par ghalib

aa gayi iske bawajood ye jaldi macha rahe hai ke azaab kyu nahi aata, Allaah ki sunnat ye hai ke pahle mahoolat dee jaati hai, fir unki aan me pakad liye jaate hai, Allaah ki pakad badi ghazabnaak hoti hai, isi liye ahle eemaan ko toubah aur isteghfaar ki taakeed kee gayi.

Unit no 5 : ke mazoo'aat

- Aksar logon ki tabiyat ka bayaan (11-12)
- Zaalimo ko halaak karne aur momino ko khaleefa banane me Allaah ki sunnat ka tazkirah (13-14)

Unit no 6 :

Gyaarhaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 15 se lekar aayaat no. 18 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke kuffar quraish Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ se ye kaha karte the in aayaat ko Aap ﷺ badal de ya in aayaat ki jagah doosri aayaat le aayen, iske baad aage ki aayaat me is baat ki tardeed kee gayi hai, kuffar wa mushrik ye kahte the ke vo jinki ibadat karte hai vo Allaah ke haan unke sifaarshi hai, Quraan Majeed ne sifarish ke ghalat nazriye ki tardeed kee hai.

Unit no 6 : ke mazoo'aat

- Quraan Kareem Allaah ki jaanib se wahee hai, isme tabdeeli karna Rasool ke liye jaayaz nahi hai (15-17)
- Mushrikeen ki jahaalat aur unki tardeed (18-20)

Unit no 7 :

Gyaarhaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 19 se lekar aayaat no. 24 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke log alag alag tabiyaton ke hote hai aur aur jab haq aa jaata hai to vo us se roogardaani karte hai aur islam ko chod kar apna alag deen bana leta hai jabke logon ko ek deen par qaayam hona chahiye aur ek ummat hona chahiye lekin log is duniyaye faani ke peeche lage huye hai aur haqeeqi zindagi jo marne ke baad aakhirat me milne waali hai uski koyi tayaari nahi karte.

Unit no 7 : ke mazoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki jahaalat aur unki tardeed (18-20)

- Khushi aur tangi me logon ki tabiyat (21-23)
- Dunyaavi zindagi ki misaal bayaan kee gayi (24)

Unit no 8 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 25 se lekar aayaat no. 30 me amal ki taraf ubhaara gaya hai, jannat ki raghbati dilayi gayai hai aur jo badkaar log hai unke liye kaha gaya ke unke chehre siya kar diye jaaye aur zillat unke cheron par chaspa kar dee jaayegi, iske baad maidaan hashar ka manzar bayaan kiya gaya ke kis tarah maidaan hashar me tamaam log jama kiye jaayenge unme momin bhi honge, kaafir bhi honge, nek aur bad, jinn insaan sab us waqt maujood honge, us din faisle sirf Allaah ke haath me honge aur us din Allaah Taala adl wa insaaf ko qaayam kar dega.

Unit no 8 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki jaanib se hidayat aur hidayat yaafta logon ki jaza ka bayaan (25-26)
- Qiymat ke din naa farmaan aur mushrikeen ki saza ka bayaan (27-30)

Unit no 9 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 31 se lekar aayaat no. 36 me tawheed ka bayaan hai, baas baadal maut ka zikar fitri daleelon ko samjhaya gaya.

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen par itmaam hujjat, tawheed ka asbaat aur shirk ka ibtaal (31-36)

Unit no 10 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 37 se lekar aayaat no. 44 me kuffar ne Quraan Majeed par jo aiteraazaat kiye the unka jawaab diya gaya aur unki tuhmato ka radd kiya gaya aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko ye hukum diya gaya ke Aap kuffar se kah de, Aap unki harkaton se bari ul zimma hai aur kah deejiye ke unka amal unke saath aur aap ka amal aap ke saath hai.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ko challenge ke Quraan jaisa kalaam le aaye (37-44)

Unit no 11 :

Gyaarhaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 45 se lekar aayaat no. 56 me bataya ja raha hai ke duniya khatam ho jaane waali jagah hai aur kuffar wa mushriko ko saqt azaab diya jaayega.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ko hashar ke silsile me bataya gaya aur usko jhutlaane ka anjaam (45-56)

Unit no 12 :

Gyaarhaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 57 se lekar aayaat no. 61 me Quraan Majeed ki qusoosiyat ka bayaan aur Quraan Majeed ke maqasid ka bayaan neez shariyat ki qusoosiyat ka tazkirah.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan aur uski ahmiyat ka bayaan (57-58)
- Mushrikeen ke jhoot aur uska jawaab (59-60)
- Allaah ka ilm har cheez ko ihaate kiye huye hai (61)

Unit no 13 :

Gyaarhaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 62 se lekar aayaat no. 70 me Auliya Allaah ka taarruf pesh kiya gaya hai aur unki sifaat bayaan kee gayi hai, aur kaha gaya hai ke izzat sirf Allaah Taala ke liye aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ke liye hai, aur tamaam maqloooqat Allaah Taala ki milkiyat hai, is milkiyat me uska koyi shareek ya saajhi nahi hai.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ke dost koun hai aur unki jaza kya hai (62-64)
- Mushrikeen ke ghalat aqayed ki tardeed (65-70)

Unit no 14 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 71 se lekar aayaat no. 74 me Nooh Alaihissalaam aur Aap Alaihissalaam ki qoum ka tazkirah hai aur iske baad ye kaha gaya ke Nooh Alaihissalaam ke baad bhi nabiyon ka silsila jaari raha, deegar Anbiya Kiraam Alaihimussalaam Allaah ke paighaam ko logon tak pahuchaate rahe.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nooh Alaihissalaam ka qissa mazkoor hai (71-74)

Unit no 15 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 75 se lekar aayaat no. 93 me ka waakhiya bayaan kiya gaya hai jisme Moosa Alaihissalaam fir'oun ke jaadoogaron se muqabila karte hai aur un jaadoogaron me aksariyat Moosa Alaihissalaam par eemaan le aati hai lekin fir'oun apne ghuroor aur takabbur par adaa raha yahaan tak ke vo apne anjaam tak pahucha diya gaya, jab vo doobne laga to usne kaha, Aye Moosa, mai tumhare Rab par eemaan laata hoon lekin ye usool hai ke ghar ghare maut aur sakraat ul maut me pahuchne ke baad na toubah qubool kee jaati hai aur na Islam qubool karna tasleem kiya jaata hai, fir'oun ka anjaam bada dardnaak aur aandohnaak tha na usko samandar ne qubool kiya aur na hi zameen me usko dafnaaya jaa saka balke Allaah Taala ne fir'oun ki laash ko saamaane ibrat bana diya.

Unit no 15 ke mauzoo'aat

- Moosa Alaihissalaam ka qissa fir'oun aur uski fouj ke saath aur unme se har ek ka anjaam ka bayaan (75-93)

Unit no 16 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 94 se lekar aayaat no. 100 me Quraan Majeed ki haqqaniyat ko waazeh taur par bayaan kiya gaya aur ye bhi bayaan kar diya gaya ke kutub saabiqa me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ka zikar maujood hai, aur yunus Alaihissalaam ka zikar karte huye kaha gaya ke ye ek waahid qoum

jisne toubah kee aur unki taubah qubool kar lee gayi aur azaab ko taal diya gaya kyu ke Yunus Alaihissalaam ki qoum Yunus Alaihissalaam par eemaan le aayi, iske baad Yunus Alaihissalaam ki aazmayish ka zikar bhi kiya gaya aur uske baad Allaah Taala ki hikmaton ka zikar kiya gaya aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala ki hikmat se koyi bhi maqloob waakhif nahi hai, Allaah Taala ki tamaam hikmaten posheeda hai.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan haq hai jo uski muqaalifat kare usko wayeed (94-97)
- Yunus Alaihissalaam ka qissa apni qoum ke saath (98)
- Kaaynaat me Allaah hi ki mashiyyat chalti hai (99-100)

Unit no 17 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Yunus, Soorah no. 10 ki aayaat no 101 se lekar aayaat no. 109 me deen Islam ki daawat pesh kee gayi aur uski itteba ka hukum diya gaya aur ye bhi kah diya gaya ke jo deen Islam aur deen haneef ko qubool na kare usne apna nuqsaan khud aap kar liya, aur uske baad naa farmaan logon ko azaab ka dar bhi bata diya gaya.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ghour wa fikar karne ki taaleem dee gayi taake haq tak pahuch sake (101-102)
- Rasoolon ke saath momino ki najaat (103)
- Aiteqaad aur ibadat me Allaah ki wahdaaniyat (104-107)
- Nabi aur logon ke liye Ilahi taaleemaat ke Islam hi haq hai aur iski itteba waajib hai (108-109)

SOORAH HOOD

The Prophet Hood	Hood Alaihissalaam
Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah	

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat ka hadaf hai islaah ke kaam par mudaawmat. (mazeed tafseel ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : Abdul Azeez bin Muhammad Al Sad'haan)
- Ghaflat aur laa parwaahi ke baghair islaah ko jaari rakhe.
- Jo soorat Nabi ke naam se shuroo hoti hai us Nabi ka isme quoosi tazkirah hota hai.
- Rasoolullah ﷺ is soorat se mutaallikh irshaad farmaya : Tarjamah : Soorah Hood aur is jaisi sooraton ne mujhe boodha kar diya (Sahi ul Jaame:3720) [mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Ibn Kaseer, jild 4 / safa 302 dekhiye]
- Is soorat me saat Nabiyon (Nooh Alaihissalaam, Hood Alaihissalaam, Saaleh Alaihissalaam, loot Alaihissalaam, Shuaib Alaihissalaam, Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Haroon Alaihissalaam) ka zikar hai, bataya jaa raha hai ke unhone apni quom ke zulm wa sitam kis tarah bardaaasht kiye aur islaah ka kaam karte rahe.
- In qisson ka tazkirah karne ke baad iska maqsad bataya gaya ke Aap ﷺ ki tasalli ho jaaye (Aayat:120).

Munasibat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Yunus me ijmaal hai jabke Soorah Hood me tafseel hai.

Unit no 18 :

Gyaarhwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no. 11 ki aayaat no 1 se lekar aayaat no. 5 me Quraan Majeed ka taarruf pesh kiya gaya aur taarruf me kaha gaya ke Quraan Majeed ke aayaat muhkam aur mufssall par

mushtamil hai, yaani iski ek aayat doosri aayat ki tashreeh karti hai, Allaah Taala har cheez se waaqif hai, andhere me lapti huyi har cheez us par zaahir hai, Allaah Taala zaahir aur baatin dono se waaqif hai.

Unit no 18 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ka masdar aur uski muheem aur mushrikeen ka uske taallukh se mauqif (1-5)



**PAARAH No.12
WAMAMIN-DAABBATIN**

Ahle ilm ne 13 paare (WA MAMIN DAABBATIN) ko 17 units me taqseem kiya hai jo hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no 12 (wa mamin daabbati) ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
SOORAH HOOD		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	6 – 11	Sirf Allaah Taala hi rizq ata karta hai, kaaynaat ki taqleeq ka zikar, aam insano me paaye jaane waali burayyon ka tazkirah.
2	12 – 17	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dee gayi, Quraan ka mujizah hone ka bayaan, riyakaari ke nuqsaan ka zikar, momin ke ausaaf ka bayaan.
3	18 – 24	Allaah Taala par buhtaan baandhne waalon ke anjaam ka bayaan, ahle jannat aur ahle jahannam ka tazkirah aur unke ausaaf ka bayaan.
4	25 – 49	Qissa Nooh Alaihissalaam ke qoum ki naa farmaani ka bayaan.
5	50 – 60	Hood Alaihissalaam ke qoum ki naa farmaani ka bayaan.
6	61 – 66	Saaleh Alaihissalaam aur unki qoum (samood) aur oontni ka qissa.
7	67 – 76	Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki farishton se guftagoo aur Aap Alaihissalaam ko aulaad ki bashaarat ka bayaan.
8	77 – 83	Qoum Loot par azaab naazil hone ka bayaan.
9	84 – 86	Ahle madyan ke liye Shuaib Alaihissalaam bheje gaye, Aap Alaihissalaam ne unko naap tol me kami se roka.
10	87 – 95	Shuaib Alaihissalaam ki daawat ko ahle madyan ne jab maanne se inkaar kar diya to un par azaab naazil kar diya gaya.
11	96 – 99	Fir'oun aur uski qoum dono par azaab naazil hua aur laanat bhi.
12	100-123	Soorah Hood ki aakhri aayat me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko muqatib karke saabiqa ummaton ke

		ahwaal bayaan kiye gaye aur un par naazil kiye gaye azaab ka zikar kiya gaya, ahle jannat aur ahle jahannam ka zikar kiya gaya aur soorat ke aakhir me ye kaha gaya ke ghaib ka ilm sirf Allaah ko hai jo haakim aalaa hai.
Soorah Yusuf		
13	1 – 3	Ae'jaaz Qura'an aur Qura'an ka arabi zabaan me Qura'an naazil kiye jaane ka bayaan.
14	4 – 6	Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke qisse ki ibteda Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka khwaab aur Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ki taraf se us khwaab ki taabeer ka bayaan.
15	7 – 18	Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka apne bhaiyon ke saath jaane ka zikar.
16	19 – 34	Yusuf Alaihissalaam azeez misr ke mahal me aur uske baad jail ka waakhiya.
17	35 – 53	Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka jail ka waakhiya aur khwaabon ki taabeer bayaan karne ka tazkirah, azeez misr ke khwaab ki taabeer ka waakhiya, Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka mansab wizaarat par qaayam hone ka bayaan.

Unit no 1 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 6 se lekar 11 me bataya jaa raha hai ke tamaam maqloqaat ko rozi dene waala sirf Allaah hai aur kaaynaat ki maqloq ke baare me ye kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala har cheez par qaadir hai, aasmaan aur zameen ko Allaah ne sirf che youm me paida kiya hai, is se pahle Allaah ka arsh paani par tha, uske baad aam insano me paaye jaane waali burayyon ka tazkirah hai aur momin bahut munkasir mijaaaz hota hai aur kaafir muztaribul mijaaaz hota hai.

Unit no 1 : ke mazoo'at

- Allaah ke fazal, ilm aur uski qudrat ki wusaat ka bayaan (6-7)

- Allaah ki nematon ke taallukh se momino ka mauqif aur unki saza ka bayaan (8-10)
- Allaah ki nematon ke taallukh se momino ka mauqif aur unki jaza ka bayaan (11)

Unit no 2 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 12 se lekar 17 me Allaah Taala ne Allaah ke Nabi ko tasalli dee hai ke aap ka firoun ke taana zani par dhyaan na de aur Quraan Majeed ko ek m'ujize ke taur par pesh kiya gaya aur ye "Challenge" bhi kiya gaya aur uske baad ye kaha gaya ke riyaakaari tamaam aamaal ko zaaya kar deti hai aur momin ki sifaat bayaan karte huye kaha gaya ke momin fitrat par qaayam rahta hai aur Allaah Taala ki wahdaaniyat ko dil se tasleem karta hai.

Unit no 2 : ke mazoo'at

- Mushrikeen ki inaad ki wajah se Rasool ﷺ ke seene ka tang hona aur Aap ﷺ liye Allaah ki hidayat ka jaari hona (12)
- Kuffar wa mushrikeen ko challenge ke is tarah ka koyi kalaam pesh karen (13-14)
- Kuffar aakhirat par duniya ko tarjee dete hai aur unki saza ka bayaan (15-16)
- Momin aur kaafir dono barabar nahi ho sakte (17)

Unit no 3 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 18 se lekar 24 me Allaah Taala par buhtaan baandhne waalon ke bure anjaam ka bayaan aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala ko koyi cheez aajiz nahi kar sakti aur ye kaha gaya ke nek aur saaleh logon ka thikaana jannat hai jisme vo hamesha rahenge aur unko jannat ke waariseen bhi kaha gaya.

Unit no 3 : ke mazoo'at

- Kuffar aur unke baaz sifaat ka tazkirah (18-22)
- Momin aur unke baaz sifaat ka tazkirah (23)
- Kaafir aur momin ki misaal bayaan kee gayi (24)

Unit no 4 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 25 se lekar 49 me Nooh Alaihissalaam ka qissa tafseel se bayaan kiya gaya hai, Aadam Alaihissalaam ke baad sabse pahle Rasool Nooh Alaihissalaam ko banaya gaya, Nooh Alaihissalaam ne apni qoum ko daawat pesh kee aur kaha ke ek Allaah ki ibadat karo, jald baazi me qoum Nooh ne azaab maang liya, Nooh Alaihissalaam ko hukum hua ke kashti tayaar karle fir hukum hua ke Allaah ke naam ke saath kashti me sawaar ho jaaye aur Allaah Taala ke naam ke saath manzil maqsood tak pahuch gaye, ye mukammil waakhiya wahee ke zariye bayaan kiya gaya, lekin kuffar wa mushrik taana zani kiya karte the ke Allaah ke Nabi Alaihissalaam ye tamaam cheezen az khud gadh liye hai to Allaah ka hukum hua ke Aap Alaihissalaam kah deejiye ke agar maine ye tamaam cheezen gadhen to uska guna mere sar aur tumhara guna tumhare sar hoga.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam ke waakhiyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 5 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 50 se lekar 60 me Hood Alaihissalaam ki qoum ki naa farmaani ka tafseeli bayaan.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam ke waakhiyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 6 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 61 se lekar 68 me Saaleh Alaihissalaam ki qoum (samood) ki naa farmaani ka bayaan, aur oontni ka qissa.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 7 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 69 se lekar 76 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ne farishton se guftagoo kee aur unki mehmaan nawazi kee jabke Aap ye nahi jaante the vo mehmaan asal me farishte hai, fir Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ko qouf bhi hua, lekin farishton ne unko tasalli dee aur Ishaaq Alaihissalaam ki bashaarat dee aur Ishaaq Alaihissalaam se Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ki bashaarat bhi sunayi aur jab Ibrahim Alaihissalam ko ye ilm hua ke ye farishte dar asal qoum Loot par azaab naazil karne ke liye bheje gaye hai, chunache Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ne un farishton se Loot Alaihissalaam ke liye sifarish kee to farishton ne kaha ke ham pahle wahaan se Loot Alaihissalaam ko us basti se nikaal lenge fir us qoum par azaab naazil kiya jaayega, jaisa ke irshaad hua ab Aap Alaihissalaam us se chashm poshi kare, Allaah Taala ka hukum poora hokar rahega, ab azaab loutne ki koyi wajah nahi hai, chunache Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ek burdhaar aur narm dil aur rujoo kar lene waale insaan the, lihaza Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ne Allaah Taala ke hukum par farmaabardaari ka muzahira kiya.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 8 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 77 se lekar 83 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jab farishte Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ke ghar se nikle to seedhe Loot Alaihissalaam ke maqaam par pahuche aur Loot Alaihissalaam ke ghar me daakhil huye aur wahaan se Loot ko nikaal liya fir uske baad sooraj ke nikalne ke waqt qoum Loot par azaab naazil kar diya gaya, sadoom naami basti taho baala kar dee gayi aur un par paththar barsaaye gaye jo bahut bhaari bharkam the,

har paththar par marne waale ka naam likha hua tha, al gharz qoum
loot par azaab musallat ho chuka tha, unke bad fa'al mard aur bad
fa'al auraten apne anjaam tak pahuch chuke the.

Unit no 8 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa
Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 9 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 84 se lekar
86 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke ahl madyan ki jaanib Shuaib
Alaihissalaam ko bheja gaya, Aap ahl madyan ko sahi naap tol ka
hukum dete hai aur ahl madyan Aap par bigad jaate hai.

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa
Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 10 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 87 se lekar
95 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Shuaib Alaihissalaam ne ahl madyan
ko tawheed ki daawat pesh kee to unhone kaha ham apne aaba wa
ajdaad ko nahi chod sakte, ahl madyan ne Shuaib Alaihissalaam ki
daawat ko maanne se inkaar kar diya lekin Aap Alaihissalaam
tableegh me lage rahe aur apni qoum se kaha ke meri dushmani me
tum apna nuqsaan mat karlo lekin vo maanne ke liye tayaar nahi the
lihaza ek waqt muqarrar ke baad un par azaab naazil kar diya gaya,
subah ki awwaleen sa'aton me ek bhayanak cheekh aayi aur vo sab
ke sab behis wa harkat hokar rah gaye, is tarah Allaah ke azaab me
ahl madyan neest wa naabood kar diye gaye.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa
Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 11 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 96 se lekar 99 me muqtasaran Moosa Alaihissalaam aur fir'oun ka tazkirah kiya jaa raha hai yahaan par ye bataya jaa raha hai ke fir'oun apni qoum ka sardaar tha, lihaza jahannam me bhi vo apni qoum ka sardaar hi kah laayega, jahannam me vo apni qoum ko lekar ek aisi jagah jaayega jahaan par logon ko aag ki takleef se do chaar kiya jaayega, chunache fir'oun aur uski qoum ko duniya me bhi la'anat zada thi aur jahannam me bhi vo la'anati hi kah laayenge.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Hazrat Nooh, Hood, Saaleh, Ibrahim, Loot, Shuaib, Moosa Alaihimussalaam ke waakhyaat bayaan kiye gaye (25-99)

Unit no 12 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Hood, Soorah no 11 ki aayat no 100 se lekar 123 me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko qitaab karte huye kaha jaa raha hai ke jin par azaab naazil hua unme kuch bastiyaan aaj bhi maujood hai aur beshtar to khatam ho chuki hai, hamne un par zulm nahi kiya balke unko unke kiye ki saza dee gayi aur kaha gaya ke ye haq aur baatil ki kashmakash ka nateejahai aur ye haq wa baatil ki ladai taqleeq Aadam se lekar aaj tak jaari hai aur haq hamesha ghalib raha hai aur ye bhi kaha gaya ke saabiqa ummaton ke anjaam se ibrat haasil karna chahiye aur kaha gaya ke jinhone Anbiya Kraam ki farmabardaari kee vo jannat me daakhil kiye jaayenge aur jinhone naa farmaani kee unko saqt azaab diya jaayega fir ahl eemaan se hidayat par isteqamat ki taakeed kee gayi aur namazo ki hifazt karne ke liye kaha gaya, burayyon se rokne aur nekiyon ka hukum dene ki naseehat kee gayi aur kaha gaya ke jis par Allaah ka raham wa karam hota hai vo hidayat ko paa leta hai, soorat ki sabse aakhri aayat me ye kaha gaya ke ghaib ka ilm sirf Allaah ko haasil hai jo haakim aala hai.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki sunnat ke bando ko halaak karne se pahle mahoolat deta hai (100-102)

- Qiyamat ke din ke baaz manazir pesh kiye gaye (103-109)
- Quraan me iqtelaaf karne se mana kiya gaya jis tarah Moosa Alaihissalaam ki qoum ne Tauraat me iqtelaaf kiya (110-111)
- Nabi ﷺ aur momino ko namaz, isteqaamat aur sabr ka hukum diya gaya (112-115)
- Allaah ki sunnat saabiqa ummaton ko halaak karne me ke vo apne zulm aur inaad ki wajah se halaak huye (116-119)
- Quraan ke qisson ki hikmat ke Rasool ﷺ ko tasalli, momino ko naseehat aur kaafiron ke liye daraawa (120-123)



SOORAH YOUSUF

The Prophet Joseph

Yusuf Alaihissalaam

Maqaam Nuzool – MAKKAH

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Allaah ki tadbeer par bharosa (sabr karo, na ummeed na ho) [mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Saaleh bin Abdul Azeez Aal As Shaikh)
- Ye soorat ek khwaab se shuroo hoti hai aur uski taabeer par khatam hoti hai (4 aur 100)
- Muqtasar Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki zindagi ka khaaka kuch is tarah banta hai, jo utaar chadhaav par mushtamil hai : Picture
- Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dene ke liye ye soorat naazil kee gayi.
- Nabi Kareem ﷺ aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki zindagiyon me kaafi yagaanagat maujood hai : Nabi Kareem ﷺ bhi apne abna watan aur biraadaraan quraish ke haathon nikaale gaye. Hijrat, uske baad Aap ﷺ bhi hukumat mili aur aisa waqt bhi aaya jab Aap ne biraadaraan quraish ko bawajood unki takleefon ke maaf kar diya aur LAA TASHREEB ALAIKUM AL YOUM par amal kiya. (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Abdul Malik Al Qasim)
- Is soorat me jo waakhiya zikar kiya gaya hai use ahsan ul qasas kaha gaya hai (is kitab ko zaroor padhiye:100 faayda man soorah Yusuf – Fazeelat us Shaikh Muhammad Saaleh Al Manjad)
- Ibrat, mau’izat wa naseehat ke aitebaar se malook wa mumalik aur ulama ka zikar hai, ilm wa iqtedaar ki taaqat ka muwaazana milta hai, ilm ki fazeelat hamesha se aage hai.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

Soorah Hood Aap ﷺ ko tasalli dene ke liye naazil kee gayi aur Soorah Yusuf bhi Aap ko tasalli dene ke liye naazil kee gayi, dono ke nuzool ka waqt ek hi hai.

Unit no 13 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 1 se lekar 3 me a'ejaaaz Quraan aur Quraan ka taarruf pesh kiya jaa raha hai aur kaha jaa raha hai ke hamne Quraan ko arabi zabaan me naazil kiya hai.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ki sifaat aur uske ahsan al qasas hone ka bayaan (1-3)

Unit no 14 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 4 se lekar 6 me Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke qisse ki ibteda hoti hai ke Aap  jawaab me dekha ke Aap  ko gyarah sitaare, sooraj aur chaand sajdaah kar rahe hai, Yaqoob Alaihissalaam khwaab ko sun kar Yusuf Alaihissalaam se kahte hai ke is khwaab ka zikar apne bhayyon se mat karna, lihaza Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ye samajh jaate hai ke Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko nabuwat ata kee jaayegi.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka khwaab aur Aap ke waalid ki raay ka zikar (4-6)

Unit no 15 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 7 se lekar 18 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke khilaaf qatl ki saazish tayaar kar rakhi thi, lihaza vo yaqoob Alaihissalaam ke paas aate hai kahte hai ke ham Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke khair khwaah hai, Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko hamare hamraah jaane de, unke jawaab me Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ne kaha ke mujhe dar hai ke kahi bhediya na aa jaaye fir vo kisi tarah Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko apne saath le gaye fir vo raat ko rote huye waapis ghar ko aaye aur Yaqoob Alaihissalaam se kaha ke Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko ek bhediye ne khaa liya aur unhone Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki khamees pesh kar dee, Yaqoob Alaihissalaam nabi the aur ek tajurbekaar insaan the, lihaza unhone kaha ke jab bhediya

hamla aawar hota hai to cheer phaad deta hai, lekin Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki khamees to jon ki ton hai, chunache Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ne saara maamla bhaanp liya aur Aap Alaihissalaam samajh gaye ye makr wa fareb kar rahe hai.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ka unke kuwen me daalne ka zikar (7-10)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ka saazish mukammil karne ka zikar (11-18)

Unit no 16 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 19 se lekar 34 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jab Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko kunwe me daal diya aur wahaan se chale gaye aur fir ek qaafila us kuwen se guzar raha tha to unhone paani nikaalne ki gharz se dol daala aur jab unhone dol nikaala to usme Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko paaya, fir us qaafile ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko azeez misr ke yahaan chod diya, azeez misr ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko badi izzat aur ahteraam ke saath apne mahal me rakha fir ek din azeez misr ki biwi fitne me mubtala huyi, Yusuf Alaihissalaam ne azeez misr ki biwi se saaf inkaar kar diya lihaza us aurat ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam se badle ke soorat me ilzaam Yusuf Alaihissalaam par laga kar azeez ke zariye jel bhej diya.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka kuwen se nikalnaa aur ahl misr me farokht hone ka zikar (19-20)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka misr me qiyaam aur azeez misr ki biwi ke fitne se bachne ka zikar (21-29)
- Azeez misr ki biwi ke waakhiye ki khabar ka phailna aur uske mauqif ka bayaan.
- Aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke jel me daale jaane ka zikar (30-35)

Unit no 17 :

Baarahwaan Para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 35 se lekar 53 me ye bayaan kiya jaa raha hai ke Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko jel bhej diya gaya, jel me Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki mulaqaat baadshah ke baawarchi aur saaqi se hui, Yusuf Alaihissalaam jel me tawheed ki daawat dete aur khwaabon ki ta'abeer bayaan karte, isi dauraan Yusuf Alaihissalaam shahi baawarchi aur saaqi ko tawheed ki daawat pesh kee aur unke khwaabon ki ta'abeer bhi batayi, fir uske baad azeez misr ka khwaab aur us khwaab ki ta'abeer ke liye Yusuf Alaihissalaam tak pahuche aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ne azeez misr ki khwaab ki ta'abeer bayaan ki aur tadbeer se bhi waakhif the to azeez misr ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko misr ki ek wizaarat soump dee.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Jel me Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke waakhiyat (36-42)
- Baadshah misr ka khwaab aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki ta'abeer karne ka zikar (43-49)
- Baadshah ka Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko jel se nikaalna aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki bara'at ka zikar (50-53)

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**PAARAH No.13
WAMA-UBARIOO**

Ahle ilm ne 13 paare (WA MA UBARRIOO) ko 17 units me taqseem kiya hai aur is paare ko teen hisso me baanta jaa sakta hai, pahla hissa Soorah yousuf ki aakhri aayaat , doosre hisse me Soorah Ar Raad aur teesre hisse me Soorah Ibrahim hai, lihaza 17 units ki taqseem hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no 13 (WA MA UBIROO) ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
SOORAH YUSUF		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	53 – 57	Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko azeez misr ne khazaane aur anaaj par bhi maamoor kar diya.
2	58 – 97	Anaaj ki taqseem aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka apne bhayyon se mulaqaat ka bayaan.
3	98 – 102	Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka Yaqoob Alaihissalaam aur deegar afraad khaand se mulaqaat ka bayaan.
4	103-111	Naseehaton ka bayaan, Quraan Majeed pichli aasmaani kitabon ki tasdeeq hai.
SOORAH AR RA'AD		
5	1 – 2	Kaaynaat ki khoobsoorati aur mazahir jamaaliyat ka bayaan.
6	3 – 4	Ilm arziyyat quoosan zameen ko khoobsoorati se muzayyan karne ka bayaan.
7	5 – 11	Kaaynaat ki khoobsoorati ke saath aakhirat par bhi ghour wa fikar karne ki daawat dee gayi.
8	12 – 13	Bijli ke ausaaf ka bayaan, paani barasne ke nizaam ka tazkirah.
9	14 – 29	Daawat tawheed ka bayaan, Allaah Taala ki azeem sultanat ka tazkirah, momin aur munafiq ko noor aur zulmat se taabeer kiya gaya, haq aur baatil ke wasf ka bayaan, momin aur munafiq ki ausaaf ka bayaan, jannat ke ausaaf ka tazkirah, rizq ke nizaam ka bayaan.

10	30 – 43	Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dee gayi, Quraan ki sifaat ka bayaan, Allaah Taala har cheez se baa khabar hai, kuffar wa mushrikeen ke liye badtareen azaab ka zikar, har kaam ka ek waqt muqarrar hai, kuffar ke sharmnaak harkaat ka tazkirah, munkareen risaalat ka bayaan.
Soorah Ibrahim (Alaihissalaam)		
11	1 – 4	Quraan ki taareef wa tauseef ka bayaan, qoum ko unki zabaan me kitab dee gayi.
12	5 – 8	Rasoolon ke kaam karne ka tareeqa aur Moosa Alaihissalaam ko mujizaat aur nishaaniyaan ata kiye jaane ka bayaan.
13	9 – 17	Anbiya Kraam Alaihimussalaam ka Allaah se madad ke liye dua karne ka tazkirah, Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Nooh Alaihissalaam ka zikar aur qoum aad, qoum nooh aur qoum samood ka zikar, jahannam ka bayaan.
14	18 – 31	Ahle jahannam aur ahle jannat ka bayaan, shaitaan ki taqreer ka zikar, kalime ka shajar tayyiba se misaal ka bayaan, azaab qabr ka zikar, ahsaan aur husne sulook ka bayaan.
15	32 – 34	Allaah Taala ki nematon aur kaaynaat ki azmaton ka bayaan, Tawheed ruboobiyat, Tawheed uloohiyat aur Allaah ka taarruf ka bayaan, aur Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki tarah shukar guzaar banne ki naseehat.
16	35 – 41	Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki dua ka bayaan.
17	42 – 52	Qiyamat ke houlnaak manazir ka bayaan aur tamaam jinn wa ins par Allaah ki farmaabardaari farz hai.

Unit no 1 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 53 se lekar aayat no 57 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jab Yusuf Alaihissalaam ne

azeez misr ke khwaab taabeer bayaan kiya aur tadbeer bhi to azeez misr ne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko hukumat ka ek baba ohda de diya aur apna musheer khaas bana liya aur uske baad Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko khazaane ka musheer muqarrar kar diya, misr ke anaaj ko bhi Yusuf Alaihissalaam ki haath me de diya gaya taake Aap uski achchi dekh baal kar sake.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka jail se aazaad hona aur unka zameen ke khazano par zimmedaari ka talab karna aur usko paane ka zikar (51-57)

Unit no 2 :

Terhaan para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 58 se lekar aayat no 97 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Yusuf Alaihissalaam ne wazeer misr ban kar saat saal tak khoob anaaj jama kiya, aur jab qahat ke saal shuroo huye to Aap ne anaaj baantna shuroo kiya, jab Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ko ye khabar mili ke azeez misr ki taraf se anaaj taqseem ho raha hai to vo Yaqoob Alaihissalaam se ijaazat lekar misr rawana huye, unko ye baat bhi maaloom thi ke azeez misr maal ke badle anaaj de raha hai, to vo kuch maal jama karke misr ke liye rawana huye, jab bhaiyon ka khaafilah Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke paas pahucha to Aap ne apne bhaiyon ko ek hi nazar me pahchaan liya, lekin un par zaahir nahi kiya, apne bhaiyon ki izzat wa takreem ki aur unhe shahi mehmaan banakar rakha, fir tanhayi me apne sabse chote bhai ko apni asal haqeeqat bata dee aur usko raaz rakhne ke liye kah diya, jab tamaam bhai jaane lage to unko anaaj diya gaya aur apne chote bhai ke anaaj ke hisse me shahi pyala bhi rakhwa diya, jab ye jaane lage manaadi karne waale manaadi kee ke shahi pyaala chori ho gaya hai lihaza tamaam bhaiyon ki talaashi lee gayi aur chote bhai ke paas se vo shahi pyaala baraamat kiya gaya aur usko us jurm ke badle rok liya gaya aur doosre tamaam bhaiyon ko jaane ke liye kah diya gaya, fir jab tamaam bhai apne ghar pahuche siwaaye bade bhai aur chote bhai ke aur Yaqoob ko tamaam maajra sunaya to Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ne sirf vahi kaha jo Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka waakhiya sun kar kaha tha, chuna che kuch arsa

baad tamaam bhai fir se misr rawana huye aur Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke haan pahuche, apni takleeg aur Yaqoob ki takleef bayaan kee, us waqt Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka dil bhar aaya aur unhone apne bhaiyon se kaha kuch apne kartooton bhi yaad karlo ke tumne Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke saath kya kuch na kiya, Yaqoob Alaihissalaam apne ranj wa gham me rote rote naa beena ho gaye the, jab unki ankhon par Yusuf Alaihissalaam kurta daala gaya to unki beenaayi waapis lout aayi aur Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ye samajh gaye ke ye kurta Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka hai.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka apne bhaiyon ko pahchaanna aur unka apne bhai ko talab karne aur qeemat ke waapis karne ka zikar (52-62)
- Yusuf ke bhaiyon ka apne waalid ko majboor karna taake vo _____ ko unke saath misr rawaana karen (63-66)
- Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ka apni aulaad ko wasiyat (67-68)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke bhaiyon ka unke bhai ke saath aana jisko unhone talab kiya tha aur Aap ki tadbeer ka zikar (69-79)
- Bhaiyon ka ek doosre par malaamat karna aur apne waalid ke paas lout kar waakhya haal se aagah karna (80-82)
- Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ka apne beto ki baat ka aitemaad na karna aur shiddat gham ki wajah se unka andha ho jaana aur unka Allaah se ilteja karne ka zikar (83-86)
- Yaqoob Alaihissalaam ka apne beto ko waapis bheja ke vo unke do beto ko talaash kare aur unke bhaiyon ka Yusuf Alaihissalaam ko pahchaanne aur maafi talab karne ka zikar (87-92)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka pane bhaiyon ko apni qamees ka dena ke vo usko unke waalid par daal de jis se unki

aankhen waapis aa jaaye aur apna uzr pesh karna
aur unke liye isteghaaf karna (93-98)

Unit no 3 :

Terhaan para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 98 se lekar aayat no 102 me ye bataya jaa raha hai Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka khaandaan Yusuf Alaihissalaam se milne ke liye aa raha hai to vo unke isteqbaal karte hai aur jab vo khaandaan ke afraad se milte hai to tamaam khaandaan ke afraad sajde me gir padte hai, lihaza is par Yusuf Alaihissalaam kahte hai ke ye mere bachpan ke khwaab ki taabeer hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mazoo'aat

- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke waalid aur unke bhaiyon ka Yusuf Alaihissalaam ke paas aana aur unki takreem karna aur khwaab ke sachcha hone ka zikar (99-100)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka Allaah ki nematon ka aiteraaf karna aur unka husn khaatma ke liye Allaah se dua karna (101)
- Yusuf Alaihissalaam ka qissa Muhammad ﷺ ke nabuwat ke dalayel me se ek hai (102-104)

Unit no 4 :

Terhaan para, Soorah Yusuf, Soorah no 12 ki aayat no 103 me naseehaten bayaan kee gayi hai aur uske baad daawat Tawheed ka zikar kiya gaya, jab Anbiya Kraam ki muqaalifat urooj par pahuch jaati hai to Anbiya ke liye Allah ki madad aur nusrat pahuch jaati hai, nabiyon ke waakhiyat musalmaano ke liye najaat ka zariya hai aur kaafiron ke liye halaakat ka saamaan, Quraan Majeed me jo kuch waakhiyat aur qisse bayaan kiye gaye hai vo tasdeeq ki shakal me bayaan kiye gaye. (LAQAD KAANA FEE QASASIHIM IBRATUN LI ULIL ALBAAB)

Unit no 4 : ke mazoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka Allaah ki zameen aur aasmaan ki aayaat se aiteraaz karne aur un par radd (105-110)
- Quraani qisso ki hikmat ka bayaan (111)

SOORAH AR RA'AD

The Thunder

Bijli

Maqaam Nuzool – MADINA

(Ye soorat Mus'haf Madina ke mutabiq Madani hai)

Is soorat ke makki ya madani hone me iqtelaaf hai, muhsaf Madinah ke hisaab se ye soorah makki hai.

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat me haq ki taaqat aur baatil ki kamzori bayaan kee gayi. (mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Qurtubi jild 9 / safa 279 dekhiye)
- Bataya gaya ke is Quraan me kaafi taaseer hai, sirf insano ke liye hi nahi balke zameen, aasmaan ya pahaad bhi ho to un par ye asar andaaz hogi (Aayat:31) [mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe : Sayeeb bin Ali bin Wahab al Qahtaani]
Ye soorat jo duniya me khoob aage badh chuke hai (Intellectual) unko aqali dalayel (reasoning approach) ke zariye itmaam hujjat karte huye dher karti hai.
- Purana newton (Imrul qais) jo kaaynaat ke naqshe se lutf andoz hokar tadabbur karke taareef bayaan kiya aur jadeed zamane ka amrul qais (newton) dono me qadar mushtarak ye hai ke unki nigaah sirf maqlooq ke qasayes se hi sashdar hokar discovery kar rahi hai, ghode ki daqeeq sifaat ka maamla ho ya girte huye seb se zameen ki quwwat kashish (gravity) ka maamla ho, dono ki nigaah qasir hai aur taajjub hai hiraan kardah sifaat se mutaasir wa istenbaat kar rahe hai, lekin maqlooq ke zariye maarifat qaaliq kaise nazar andaaz ho gayi?
- Insaan ek ghair marayi cheez (quwwat kashish) ko marayi cheez (seb) ke zariye maan leta hai to fir vo itni badi kaaynaat ko seb ki jagah rakh kar soche kya Allaah ke hone ka saboot nahi milta?

- Soorah Ra'ad me Tawheed Ruboobiyat ki bunyaad par Tawheed Uloohiyat ko manwaaya gaya.
- Is soorah me itmaam hujjat ke saath "basheera wa nazeera" ka pahloo ghalib nazar aata hai.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Yusuf me taareeqi dalayel se ihqaaq haq aur ibtaal baatil kiya gaya, jabke soorah Ra'ad me aqali aur fitri dalayel ke zariye haq ko ujaagar kiya gaya aur baatil ke _____ udaaye gaye.
- Ye do sooraten us waqt naazil hui jabke maarka haq wa baatil makkah me urooj (peak) par pahuch chuka tha aur aiteraazaat karke nabuwat ki sadaaqat ko challenge kiya jaa raha tha.

Unit no 5 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 2 me "jamaaliyaat mazahir kaaynaat" aalam alwi bayaan kiye jaa rahe hai, kaaynaat ke mazahir ki manzar kashi kee jaa rahi hai aur uski khoobsoorati bayaan kee jaa rahi hai, Soorah Ra'ad ka markazi mazmoon aur is soorah ki "Theme" kaaynaat ke "husn wa jamaal ke zariye Allaah ka taarruf wa ulohiyat wa ibadat aur shirk se nafrat" par mushtamil hai.

Unit no 5 : ke mazoorat

- Quraan ke bar haq hone aur Allaah ki qudrat kaamila ka bayaan (1-4)

Unit no 6 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 3 se lekar aayat no 4 me ye bayaan kiya jaa raha hai ke Allaah Taala ne zameen ki lambayi aur choudaayi ko hamwaar kiya aur usko bacha diya, isme _____ pahadon ko mekhon ki tarah gaad diya jiski wajah se zameen aur bhi mazboot ho gayi, fir isme dariya aur nahron aur taalaabon ko jaari kiya taake ye zameen muqtalif rangon me aur bhi zyada mufeed aur khoobsoorat dikhayi de aur is tarah ke baaghaat

aur sabz zaar lahraate huye khet aur khushboodaar phoolon se saja diya.

Unit no 6 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ke bar haq hone aur Allaah ki qudrat kaamila ka bayaan (1-4)

Unit no 7 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 5 se lekar aayat no 11 me ye kaha jaa raha hai ke is duniya aur tamaam kaaynaat ki paidayish par ghour karte huye aakhirat par bhi ghour kar liya karo aur marne ke baad dobara uthaaye jaane par bhi ghour karo aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala ko tamaam cheezon ka ilm hai us se koyi bhi cheez posheeda nahi hai, tamaam insaan, haiwaan aur unke pet me paaye jaane waale hamal se Allaah Taala waakhif hota hai, aur Allaah Taala ka ilm tamaam maqlooaat ko ghore huye hai.

Unit no 7 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka dobara uthaaye jaane par inkaar karna aur nishaaniyon ka talab karna (5-7)
- Allaah ke ilm aur uski qudrat ka bayaan (8-16)

Unit no 8 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 12 se lekar aayat no 13 me bijli ki chamak aur uski garaj ke baare me bataya jaa raha hai ke ye bijli daraati hai aur ummeed bhi dilaati hai. aur farishte bhi is bijli se qouf khaate hai, bijli ki garaj Allaah ki taareef bayaan karti hai aur Allaah ki tasbeeh bayaan karti hai aur isi jagah se ham baadal paida karte hai aur us se paani barsaate hai.

Unit no 8 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka dobara uthaaye jaane par inkaar karna aur nishaaniyon ka talab karna (5-7)
- Allaah ke ilm aur uski qudrat ka bayaan (8-16)

Unit no 9 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 14 se lekar aayat no 29 me daawat haq yaani ke Tawheed ki daawat pesh kee jaa rahi hai aur Allaah Taala ki azmat aur kibriyayi aur Allaah Taala ki azeem saltanat ka tazkirah kiya jaa raha hai, aur iske baad ye bataya gaya ke badkaar apne badkaari ke andhero me dooba hua hai aur nek wa saaleh banda eemaan ke noor ki roushni paata hai, aur iske baad kaha gaya ke haq paaydaar aur baatil bahut hi boda aur kamzor hai, iske baad munafiqeen ki sifaat bayaan kee gayi hai aur momino ke ausaaf bataye gaye, iske baad aasmano ka tazkirah hai uske baad ye bayaan hai ke "Allaah Taala raaziq hai aur tamaam ko rizq deta hai, isme rizq ke nizaam ka tazkirah hai."

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Haq wa ahle haq aur baatil wa ahle baatil ki misaal ka bayaan (17)
- Momino aur kaafiron ke thikaane ka bayaan (18)
- Momineen ki sifaat aur unki jaza ka bayaan (19-24)
- Kaafiron ki sifaat aur unki saza'on ka bayaan (25)
- Kuffar ki sarkashi aur nishaaniyon ke sawaal par is baat ki wazahat kee ke rizq aur hidayat dono Allaah ke haath me hai (26-28)
- Momineen ke thikaane ka bayaan (29)

Unit no 10 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ar Ra'ad, Soorah no 13 ki aayat no 30 se lekar aayat no 43 me Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki housla afzaayi kee jaa rahi hai aur Aap ﷺ ko tasalli dee jaa rahi hai, iske baad Allaah Taala Quraan Majeed ki taareef bayaan kar raha hai aur Quraan Majeed ki sifaat bayaan kar raha hai, iske baad ye kaha gaya ke har nek amal se Allaah Taala waakhif hai aur har badkirdaar ke shar se Allaah Taala bakhobi waakhif hai aur aakhirat me us se badtar azaab me unko daal diya jaayega aur uske baad kaha gaya ke har kaam ka ek waqt muqarrar hai, iske baad kuffar ke sharmnaak harkaat ka zikar kiya gaya aur risaalat ke munkareen ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Rasool ke mission aur Quraan Kareem ki ahmiyat ka bayaan (30)
- Un kaafiron ka bayaan jinhone Allaah ki nishaniyon ko jhutlaaya (31-34)
- Jannat ki sifaat aur muttaqi ke anjaam aur kaafiron ke anjaam ka bayaan aur Nabi ko mutanabba kiye jaane ka bayaan ke unki baat na maane (35-37)
- Rasoolon ki haqeeqat aur Allaah ki aayaat ke atal hone ka bayaan (38-39)
- Nabi ko taskeen aur mushrikeen ki harkaton se ghaafil na hone ka bayaan (40-43)



SOORAH IBRAHIM

The Prophet Abraham

Ibrahim Alaihissalaam

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat me bataya gaya ke eemaan ek nemat hai aur kufr ek laanat zadaah shai hai.
- Baaz ka ye gumaan hai ke duniya ki aish wa ishrat hi sab kuch hai vo use hi sabse badi nemat samajh baith'te hai, jabke eemaan sabse badi nemat hai. Jiska tazkirah is soorat me kiya gaya (Aaayat:24) [mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Saaleh bin Fouzaan Al Fouzaan]
- Is soorah me Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki qurbaniyon ka zikar hai. Unhone mahaz Allaah ki khatir "waadi ghair zee zara'a" registaani zameen me apni family ko chod diya.
- Is soorat ka mazooz hai : Tawheed, Risaalat, Baas baadal mout, Jannat ki nematen aur jidaal ahsan.
- Is soorat me kuffar quraish ko Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki taraf khaalis Tawheed apnaane ke liye kaha jaa raha hai (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Muhammad bin Abdul Wahaab)
- Kufraan nemat aur shukar nemat ka mawaazana aur dono ke natayej. Iblees kufraan nemat ki misaal, Anbiya shukraan nemat ki aala misaal.

Unit no 11 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 1 se lekar aayat no 4 me Allaah Taala Quraan Majeed ki taareef aur ausaaf bayaan kar rahe hai aur kaha gaya ke ye kitab gumrahon se hidayat ki taraf lekar aati hai, andhero se noor ki roushni ki taraf lekar aati hai, iske baad kaha gaya ke ham har qoum ke liye Rasool bheje aur us qoum ki zabaan me kitab naazil farmayi taake vo hidayat ko aasaani se samajh sake.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan Allaah ki jaanib se utara gaya hai aur momineen ke liye hidayat hai aur kaafiron ke liye challenge (1-3)
- Rasoolon ki zabaan aur unke kaam ki wazaahat (4)

Unit no 12 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 5 se lekar aayat no 8 me bataya jaa raha hai ke tamaam Rasool mehant aur mashaqqat bardaasht karke Allaah ke deen ka kaam karte hai aur logon ko gumrahi se hidayat ki taraf laate hai aur kaha gaya ke hamne Moosa Alaihissalaam ki nishaaniyaan mujize ata kiye un nishaaniyon me logon ke liye hidayat aur bhalayi maujood hai.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Moosa Alaihissalaam aur unki qoum ka bayaan (5-8)

Unit no 13 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 9 se lekar aayat no 17 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke kis tarah Anbiya Kraam Alaihismussalaam kuffar wa mushrikeen ke khilaaf Allaah ki madad aur nusrat ke liye Allaah Taala se duayen kiya karte the, iske baad Moosa Alaihissalaam ka zikar, fir Nooh Alaihissalaam, qoum aad, qoum nooh, qoum samood ka zikar hai aur ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Anbiya Kraam aur unke qoumo ke darmiyaan kis tarah se kashmakash hua karti thi.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Guzishta Anbiya aur unki ummaton ka tazkirah (9-17)

Unit no 14 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 18 se lekar aayat no 31 me bataya jaa raha hai ke jahannamiyon ko tarah tarah ki azaabon se guzara jaayega aur ahle eemaan ko inaamaat aur tahayef se nawaza jaayega, iske baad shaitaan ki taqreer ka zikar hai jo vo jahannamiyon ko khitaab karke karega, maine to bas tumko gunaho ki targheeb dilayi thi lekin vo amal tumne az khud apni marzi se kiye ab iska maza bhi chakho iske baad shajrah tayyiba ki misaal

bayaan kee jaa rahi hai uske jaden bahut mazboot aur bahut phaili hui hai, iske baad jahannam ka tazkirah kiya gaya aur uske baad azaab qabr ka bayaan hai aur mushrikeem Makkah ke baare me kaha gaya ke unko is shirk ke badle dardnaak azaab me mubtala kiya jaayega, fir ahshaan aur husne sulook ki taakeed kee gayi aur uski targheeb dee gayi.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Kuffar ki aamaal ki misaalen (18)
- Saari kaaynaat ka khaaliq Allaah hi hai (19-20)
- Jannahnam me kamzor aur mushrikeen ke darmiyaan guftagoo (21)
- Shaitaan ka apne pairokaaron se elaan bara'at (22)
- Momineen ki kaamyaabi ka zikar (23)
- Kalima tayyiba aur kalima qabeesah ki misaal (24-27)
- Allaah ki nematon ki naa shukri karne waale aur unka anjaam (28-30)
- Ahle eemaan ko chand hidayat aur unhe qiyamat ke din se daraana (31)

Unit no 15 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 32 se lekar aayat no 34 me Allaah Taala ki nematen aur kaaynaat ki azeematen batayi jaa rahi hai aur Tawheed Ruboobiyat, Tawheed Uloohiyat aur Allaah ka taarruf pesh kiya jaa raha hai aur kaha jaa raha hai ke naa shukri na karo balke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki tarah shukar guzaar bande ban jaa'o.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki qudraton aur uski apne bando par kee jaane waali nematon ka zikar (32-34)

Unit no 16 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 35 se lekar aayat no 41 me Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki dua ka zikar hai : ke Aye Mere Rab, Makkah ko aman waala shahar bana de aur meri aulaad

ko but parasti aur shirk se door rakh unme se agar koyi naa farmaani kare to too bahut maaf karne waala, too unko maaf farmade.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka apne Rab se manaajaat (35-41)

Unit no 17 :

Terhwaan para, Soorah Ibrahim, Soorah no 14 ki aayat no 42 se lekar aayat no 52 me ke qiyamat ke houlnaak manazir bataye gaye aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala har amal se waaqif hai, aur ye kaha diya gaya ke tamaam maqloqaat jinn wa ins par Allaah ki farmabardaari farz hai.

Unit no 17 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Zaalimon ko dhamki diye jaane aur qiyamat ki houlnaakiyon ka bayaan (42-52)

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**PAARAH No.14
RUBAMA**

Chowdhwen paare ko ahle ilm ne 16 units me taqseem kiya hai jo hasbe zel hai :

Units ke hisaab se para no 14 “Rubama” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
SOORAH HIJR		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	1 – 15	Har dour me Allaah ne Rasoolon aur Nabiyon ko bheja aur ab qiyamat tak ke liye Quraan wa Ahadees mahfooz hai, lihaza Muhammad ﷺ ke baad ab koyi Nabi aur Rasool aane waale nahi na zaroorat hai, kaafir tamanna karenge ke kaash ham bhi musalmaan hote, kuffar ki sarkashi ka zikar kiya gaya, Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dee gayi, agar aasmaan ke tamaam darwaaze bhi khol diye jaaye tab bhi ye eemaan nahi laayenge.
2	16 – 25	Aasmaan ke sitaron ka zikar, kaaynaat me paaye jaane waale khazano ka zikar aur un khazano ka akela maalik Allaah Taala hai, aasmaan se Allaah Taala paani barsaate hai, zindagi aur maut Allaah Taala ke haath me hai, qiyamat ke din tamaam ko jama karne ka bayaan.
3	26 – 48	Insaan ko khankhanaati huyi mitti se paida kiya gaya, Aadam wa iblees ka qissa, jahannam aur jahannam ke darwaazo ka zikar, jannat aur jannatiyon ka zikar.
4	49 – 84	Naa farmaan qoumon ka bayaan.
5	85 – 99	Quraan baar baar dohraayi jaane waali kitab hai, tamaam kaaynaat ka khaalikh sirf Allaah hai, qoum Saaaleh ka muqtasar zikar, Allaah ke Nabi ko jhutlaane waalon ka ibrat naak anjaam ka zikar, yaqeeni kaamil ka bayaan.
SOORAH NAHAL		

6	1 – 2	Jo log qiyamat ke mutamanni hai unki ye tamanna anqareeb poori kar dee jaayegi, wahee ka bayaan.
7	3 – 16	Nematon ka tafseeli bayaan.
8	17 – 21	Tamaam nematon ka khaaliq sirf Allaah Taala hai.
9	22 – 35	Taqwa ki madah aur takabbur ki mazammat.
10	36 – 50	Har qoum ke liye Rasool bhejne ka zikar, qiyamat qaayam hone ka zikar, Rasoolon ko jhutlaane waalon ko saqt azaab ki wayeed, hijrat ki ahmiyat aur fazeelat bayaan kee gayi.
11	51 – 65	Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ka qissa, Loot Alaihissalaam aur qoum loot ka zikar kiya gaya, qoum loot ke azaab ka bayaan.
12	66 – 89	Allaah ke alaawa koyi ibadat ke laayaq nahi, har ek se uska hisaab liya jaayega.
13	90 – 97	Makaarim al aqlaaq ka bayaan, qasmon aur ahad ko poora karne ka hukum, Allaah jise chahe hidayat de aur jise chahe gumraahi de, mard ho ya aurat amal saaleh karen to unko behtareen badla ata kiya jaayega.
14	98-111	Quraan padhne se pahle ta'awwuz padhne ka bayaan, arabi zabaan ki ahmiyat, Quraan par eemaan na laane waalon ke liye saqt azaab, murtad ka zikar aur unke liye saqt azaab ki wayeed, hijrat karne waale, sabr karne waale aur qitaal karne waale Allaah ke pasandeeda bande hai.
15	112-119	Jo Allaah Taala ki nematon ka kufr karte hai Allaah Taala unhe azaab ka maza chakhate hai.
16	120-128	Yahood ke liye hafte ke din ko muqarrar karne ki wajah ka bayaan, deen ki taraf mauizat wa hikmat se bulaane ka hukum, qisaas ka bayaan.

SOORAH HIJR

The people of stone

Patthar wale

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat me bataya gaya ke Allaah apne deen ki hifazat karne waala hai, vo dushman se na dare balke daawat wa tableegh ke kaam me lag jaaye (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Baaz)
- Jab Makkah me haq wa baatil ki jung urooj par un saqt haalaat me ye soorat ka nuzool hua.
- Jab iblees ne bhi kaha ke mai insano ko gumraah kar doonga to Allaah ne kaha mere nek bando ka too kuch nahi bigaad paayega. Goya Allaah ne Islam, Quraan aur musalmaano ki hifazat ki zimmedaari lee hai.
- Hijrat Madinah Munawwarah Shaam (Syria) ke darmiyaan ek waadi ka naam hai, jahaan qoum samood ka wajood milta hai.
- Hibr "Hajar" se nikla hai kyu ke ye qoum chattano ko taraash kar mahlaat banane me maahir thi.
- Hibr Kaaba ke qareeb ki wajah bhi batlaayi gayi, Wallahu Aalam!
- Al Hibr se muraad vo maqaam hai jahaan samood rihayish pazer the. Vo chattano me ghar taraasha karte the, goya koyi toofan, bijli ya zalgala unka kuch nahi bigaad paayega.....(mazeed tafseel ke liye Tafseer Tibri, jild/17, safat 126)

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Soorah Yunus se Soorah Ibrahim tak Anbiya ke naam se soorat mausoom kee gayi, jabke Soorah Hibr se Soorah Kahaf tak qoum ke hisaab se soora ka naam aur mazmoon milta hai, yaani kahi daayi ka pahloo numaya hai aur kaahi mad'oo ka pahloo numaya hai.

Unit no 1 :

14 para, Soorah Hijr, Soorah no. 15 ki aayat no 1 se lekar 15 me ye bataya gaya hai ke Allaah Taala Rasoolon ko bhejte hai, ye Allaah Taala ki sunnat hai, Quraan Majeed ko Allaah Taala ne mahfooz rakha aur Sahi Ahadees bhi mahfooz hai, taake qiyamat tak logon ko rahnumayi haasil hoti rahe, lekin jin logon ki kufr par maut hoti hai aakhirat me vo kahenge ke, Aye Kaash, ham bhi musalmaan hote, chunache qiyamat ke din har kaafir ki yahi tamanna hogi, fir uske baad kuffar ki sarkashi, takabbur aur zid hat dharmi ka zikar kiya gaya, kuffar wa mushrik Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ aur wahee ka istehaza kiya karte the aur Aap ﷺ ko majnoon kaha karte the, in sab baaton ka jawaab diya jaa raha hai, aur Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko tasalli dee jaa rahi hai aur kaha jaa raha hai ke, agar unke liye aasmaan ke tamaam darwaaze bhi khol diye jaaye tab bhi ye log eemaan nahi laayenge.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan se mutaallikh mushrikeen ka mauqif aur unki sarkashi ka bayaan (1-8)
- Quraan ki Allaah hifazat karne waala hai (9)
- Guzishta ummato ka apne Nabiyo ko jhutlaane ka bayaan (10-15)

Unit no 2 :

14 para, Soorah Hijr, Soorah no. 15 ki aayat no 16 se lekar 25 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke aasmaan me jitne bhi sitaare hai vo tamaam ke tamaam khoobsoorat hai aur ye Allaah ki taraf se nishaaniyaan hai agar koyi unme ghour wa fikar karega, vo ibrat ka saamaan paayega, aur ye bataya gaya ke tamaam kaaynaat me Allaah ke khazaane bhare huye hai, in tamaam khazaano ka Allaah Taala akela maalik hai, aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala aasmaan se paani barsaate hai, zindagi aur maut sab Allaah Taala ke haath me hai, Allaah Taala qiyamat ke din tamaam logon ko jama karega, vo badi qudrat waala hai.

Unit no 2 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki apne bando par qudrat ka bayaan aur uski nematon ka zikar (16-25)

Unit no 3 :

14 para, Soorah Hijr, Soorah no. 15 ki aayat no 26 se lekar 48 me ye bataya gaya ke insaan ko khankhanaati mitti se paida kiya gaya, farishto aur jinnaat ko hukum hua ke Aadam ka sajdah karen, sivaaye iblees ke tamaam ne sajdah kiya, uske baad iblees dhutkaar diya gaya, qiyamat tak us par laanat jaari rahegi, fir iblees ki naa farmaani ka bayaan ho raha hai, iblees ne kaha ke vo nasl aadam me har fard ko bahaata rahega, fir jahannam aur uske darwaazon ki tafseel batayi gayi, in darwaazon se iblees ke pairokaar ko guzara jaayega jo muqtalif grohon me munqasim honge, fir uske baad jannat ka zikar kiya gaya aur bataya gaya ke jab jannatiyon ko jannat me daakhil kiya jaayega to unke seeno ko keena aur kapat se paak kar diya jaayega, fir uske baad unko jannat me daakhil kiya jaayega.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Insaan aur jinnaat ki maqloq ka zikar aur malayika ke aadam ko sajdah karne ka bayaan (26-30)
- Iblees ka inkaar aur uske pairokaaron ka anjaam (31-44)
- Muttaqeen ke sawaab aur unke anjaam ka bayaan (45-50)

Unit no 4 : Online Islamic Encyclopedia

14 para, Soorah Hijr, Soorah no. 15 ki aayat no 49 se lekar 84 me bataya jaa raha hai ke Allaah Taala ke naa farmaan qoume masalan – qoum samood, qoum loot, qoum aad aur ashaabul aikah darakht ke neeche baith kar saazishen karne waale, naaa farmaani karne waale aur Shuaib Alaihissalaam ki qoum ka zikar aaya hai.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ke mehmaan aur Loot Alaihissalaam ki qoum ke logon ka anjaam (51-77)
- Ashaab ul aikah aur ashaabul hijr ka bayaan (78-86)

Unit no 5 :

14 para, Soorah Hijr, Soorah no. 15 ki aayat no 85 se lekar 99 me bataya gaya ke Soorah Al Fatiha saba'a masaani hai, yaani baar baar dohraayi jaane waali soorat hai aur iske baad kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala tamaam maqloqaat ka qaaliq haqeeqi hai, vo adl wa insaaf karne waala hai aur ek muqarrar din par qiyamat qaayam hokar rahegi, iske bad qoum Saaleh ka zikar kiya gaya jo ek naa farmaan qoum thi aur ye qoum apne nabi ko eeza pahuchaane me pesh pesh thi aur uske baad ye kaha gaya un logon ka maamla to bahut hi bura hone waala jinhone Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ki risaalat ki takzeeb ki aur Aap ﷺ ko jhutlaaya yahaan par kuffar quraish, mushrikeen ke saath yahood wa nasara bhi muraad hai aur uske baad soorah ki aakhir me yaqeen kaamil ka tafseeli bayaan zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 5 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nabi ﷺ par Allaah ka fazal aur Aap ke liye bashaaraten (87-99)

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SOORAH AN-NAHL

The Bee

Shahed ki Makkhi

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat ka mihwari hai : Tawheed, Baas Baadal Maut, Wahee, Iqaamat hujjat, kaaynaati dalayel aur nematon ki kasrat, Aala Allaah aur Ayyaam Allaah ka imtezaaj.
- Is soorat ka hadaf hai Allaah ki nematon par shukar bajaa laana (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____) : As Shaikh Abdul Aziz bin Baaz Ghafarallahlahu
- Is soorat me Allaah ki be inteha nematon ka zikar kiya gaya hai.
- Is soorat ka naam Nahl isliye hai ke isme shahad ki makkhi ka ba taur nemat zikar aaya hai (Aayat:68,69) [mazeed tafseel ke liye dekhiye, Tafseer Qurtubi jild/10/safa 122]
- Soorah Nahl me daawat aur jidaal ka hukum diya gaya, daawat ka kaam hikmat, mauizat hasna aur jidaal ahsan se hota hai. Ibn Taimiyah Rahimahullah farmaate hai, teen tarah ke log hote hai : 1. Hikmat se samajhne waale log, 2. Mauizat hasna se samajhne waale log, 3. Jidaal se samajhne waale log, ya ayyam hujjat ka misdaaq banne waale log. (Daawatul Ghairul Muslimeen – Abdur Razzaq Al Badar Al Ibaad)
- Islam duniya me masbat taameer (positive development) se nahi rokta ba shart ke vo daayra Islam se na takraaye.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Is se pahle ki sooraton me kuffar ki saazishon aur azaayem ka zikar hai, is soorat me inzaar aur haq ke ghalbe ka bayaan hai.

Unit no 6 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 1 se lekar 2 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jo log qiyamat ki jaldi me to Aap ﷺ kah deejiyे ke qiyamat bahut nazdeek hai aur ye bhi kaha gaya ke jo log qiyamat ke din ki tamanna kar rahe hai unki ye tamanna poori kar dee jaayegi, iske baad wahee ka taarruf karaya gaya.

Unit no 6 : ke mazoo'aat

- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ki nishaniyon ka zikar aur uski qudrat wa inaamaat ka tazkirah (1-23)

Unit no 7 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 3 se lekar 16 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke tamaam aalamon ka qaaliq sirf Allaah hai, aur insaan ek qatre se paida kiya gaya, iske bawajood vo jhagdaaloo ban gaya, ye soorat Allaah Taala ke nematon ko khol khol kar bayaan karne waali soorat hai, choupaaye aur doodh dene waale jaanwaron ka zikar kiya gaya aur kaha ke tum is se faayde haasil karte ho aur kaha gaya ke ham tumhari sawaari ke liye ghode aur khachchar paida kiye, tum iske zariye raaste tay karte ho aur saath hi ye bhi kah diya gaya ke tumko seedhe raaste par chalna hai aur taqwa aur parhezgaari ko iqtiyaar kiye rakhna hai, yahi hidayat yaafta raasta hai, aur tumhare faayde ke liye ham aasmaan se paani barsaate hai aur uske baad kaha gaya ham din ko raat me le jaate hai aur raat ko din le aate hai, tum sooraj, chaand aur sitaaron ko apne apne madaar par qaayam kar rakha hai, kashtiyon ke zariye samandar ke maujon ko bhi hamne tumhare qaaboo me kar diya aur samandar ke jaanwaron ko hamne tumhara rizq bana diya aur hamne pahadon ko zameen me gaad diya taake zameen tum hila na sake.

Unit no 7 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ki nishaniyon ka zikar aur uski qudrat wa inaamaat ka tazkirah (1-23)

Unit no 8 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 17 se lekar 21 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke tamaam cheezon ka qaaliq sirf Allaah hai jo

kuch bayaan kiya gaya usko madde nazar rakh kar ye sawaal kiya jaa raha ke tum naseehat haasil kyu nahi karte? Aur agar tum Allaah ki nematon ko shumaar karna chaho to shumaar bhi nahi kar sakte, Allaah Taala tumhare zaahir aur baatin sab kuch jaanta hai.

Unit no 8 : ke mazammat

- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ki nishaniyon ka zikar aur uski qudrat wa inaamaat ka tazkirah (1-23)

Unit no 9 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 22 se lekar 35 me takabbur ki mazammat kee gayi aur taqwa ki madah kee gayi, aur kaha gaya ke takabbur karne waalon ko dardnaak azaab diya jaayega, muttaqi aur parhezgaar log aish wa aaraam se rahenge.

Unit no 9 : ke mazammat

- Takabbur karne waalon ka duniya aur aakhirat me anjaam (24-29)
- Qiyamat ke din muttaqiyon ka anjaam (30-32)
- Baas baadal maut ke baare me mushrikeen ke baaz gumraah khayaalaat (33-40)

Unit no 10 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 36 se lekar 50 me bataya gaya hai ke hamne har qoum me Rasool bheje aur kaha gaya ke ek din qiyamat qaayam hokar rahegi aur jo Rasoolon ko jhutlaane waale hai unko saqt tareen azaab diya jaayega aur uske baad hijrat ki ahmiyat aur fazeelat bayaan kee gayi.

Unit no 10 : ke mazammat

- Baas baadal maut ke baare me mushrikeen ke baaz gumraah khayaalaat (33-40)
- Muhibaron ka badla (41-42)
- Rasoolon ki haqeeqat aur unki ahmiyat (43-44)
- Kaafiron ke liye dhamki (45-48)
- Har cheez ka Allaah ke liye jhuk jaana (49-50)

Unit no 11 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 51 se lekar 65 me Allaah Taala ki mazeed nematon ka zikar bayaan kiya gaya aur kah diya gaya ke Allaah Taala ke siva koyi ibadat ke laayaq nahi vo akela tamaam jahano ka Rab hai, aur kaha gaya ke har ek se uska hisaab liya jaayega aur usko apne kiye ka poora poora badla diya jaayega, aur kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala bando ko choot deta hai, mahoolat deta hai, agar Allaah Taala mahoolat na deta to zameen par ek insaan bhi baakhi na rahta, aur kaha gaya ke hamne har daur me Rasool bheje lekin shaitaan ne insaano ko apni raah par laga diya.

Unit no 11 ; ke mauzoo'at

- Mushrikeen ke faasid aqaayed par radd aur unke anjaam ka zikar (51-64)

Unit no 12 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 66 se lekar 89 me Allaah Taala ne mazeed aur nematon ka zikar kiya.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'at

- Allaah ki pesh baha nematen jo uski qudrat par dalaalat karti hai aur mushrikeen ka kufraan nemat karna (65-73)
- Tawheed aboodiyat par misaalen (74-76)
- Allaah ki nematon ka zikar jo uske ihaate ilm aur uski qudrat kaamilah par dalaalat karti hai aur mushrikeen ka kufraan nemat (77-83)
- Qiymat ke din ki houlnaakiyon ka zikar (84-89)

Unit no 13 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 90 se lekar 97 me makaarim ul aqlaaq ka bayaan hai, Allaah Taala ne qaraabatdaaron ke saath adl wa ahsaan ka maamla karne ka hukum diya aur sarkashi se mana farmaya, qasmon aur ahad wa paimaan ko poora karne ka hukum diya, Allaah Taala jise chahta hai hidayat ata karta hai aur jise chahta hai gumraahi me dhakel deta hai, mard ho ya aurat jo koyi bhi nek amal kare usko uska behtareen badla ata kiya jaayega.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Momineen ke liye taaleemaat (90-96)
- Saaleh aamaal karne waale momin ke liye hayaat tayyiba ka waada (97)

Unit no 14 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 98 se lekar 111 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke jab bhi Quraan padhne ki ibteda karo ta'awwuz padh liya karo, arabi zabaan ki ahmiyat ka tazkirah, Quraan par jo eemaan nahi laayenge Allaah Taala unhe saqt azaab dega, murtad hone waalon ka zikar aur unhe saqt azaab ki wayeed, hijrat karne waale, sabr karne waale aur qitaal karne waale Allaah ke pasandeeda bande hai.

Unit no 14 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Quraan padhne ka hukum aur shaitaan se panah maangne ka bayaan (98-100)
- Nasq ki hikmat (101)
- Quraan ki ahmiyat aur uski muftareen ke liye challenge (102-105)
- Murtadeen ka badla aur unki sifaat ka bayaan (106-110)
- Muhaajireen ka badla (111)

Unit no 15 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 112 se lekar 119 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke, halaal wa haraam ka bayaan, Allaah se jo maghfirat talab kare Allaah Taala un logon ko maaf kar deta hai.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nematon ki naa shukri karne waalon ki misaal (112-113)
- Halaal wa haraam Allaah ke haath me hone ki daleel (114-119)

Unit no 16 :

14 para, Soorah Nahal, Soorah no. 16 ki aayat no 120 se lekar 128 me bataya jaa raha hai ke Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ek ummat jaise the,

vo mushrikon me se na the aur Aap Alaihissalaam bahut shukar guzaar bande the, yahod ke liye hafte ke din ko muqarrar karne ki wajah aur asbaab ka bayaan, deen ki taraf achche aqlaaq aur mauizat aur hikmat se bulaane ka hukum aur jidaal ahsan ka bayaan, qisaas aur us se mutaallikh ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan.

Unit no 16 : ke muzoo'aat

- Hazrat Ibrahim Alaihissalaam ki sifaat aur Nabi Kareem ﷺ ko unki pairvi ka hukum (120-123)
- Yahood aur ashaab ul sabt ko dhamki (124)
- Nabi Kareem ﷺ aur du'aat ko chand naseehaten (125-128)



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**PAARAH No.15
SUB'HANALLAZI**

Pandarhwen paare ko ahle ilm ne 31 units me taqseem kiya hai.

Units ke hisaab se para no 15 “Subhanallazi” ki aayaat aur mazaameen ki taqseem		
Soorah Isra / Bani Israyil		
Units	Aayaat	Mazaameen
1	1	Waakhiya isra aur meraj ka bayaan.
2	2 – 3	Moosa Alaihissalaam aur bani israyil ka muqtasar zikar ke baad Nooh Alaihissalaam ka zikar.
3	4 – 5	Bani israyil ke fasaadi tabiyat aur sarkashi mijaaiz ka bayaan aur pahli martaba un par saqt ladaaka (baqt nasr ke) logon ko musallat kar diya gaya.
4	6 – 8	Bani israyil par doosri martaba bhi kisi aur ko musallat karne ki baat batayi jaa rahi hai.
5	9 – 11	Quraan Majeed hidayat ka sar chashma hone ka bayaan.
6	12 – 17	Allaah Taala ki nematon ka aur Allaah Taala ki ruboobiyyat ka bayaan.
7	18 – 22	Tawheed ki azmat ka bayaan.
8	23 – 25	Allaah Taala ke siwa kisi aur ki ibadat na karne ka hukum aur maa baap ke saath husne sulook karne ka bayaan.
9	26 – 30	Rishtedaaron se silah rahmi ka bayaan, musafir, ghurba wa masaakeen ke huqooq ada karne ka zikar, israaf se bachne ka hukum, aur baqeeeli ko chod kar Allaah ki raah me kharch karne ka bayaan.
10	31 – 34	Behtareen maashre ke qiyaam ka bayaan, muflisi ke dar se aulaad ko qatl karne ke masle ka zikar, zina ke qareeb bhi na jaane ka hukum, naa haq qatl aur qisaas ka tazkirah, yateemo ke ahkaam wa masayel ka bayaan.
11	35 – 39	Mazeed naseehaton ka bayaan.
12	40 – 44	Shirk ki baaz aqsaam ka bayaan, kaaynaat ki har shai Allaah ki tasbeeh bayaan karti hai.

13	45 - 48	Kuffar sama'at se mahroom the.
14	49 – 55	Meraj me jo kuch dikhaaya gaya is baare me kuffar ka shak wa shubah me mutbala hone ka bayaan.
15	56 – 60	Iblees ke ghuroor wa takabbur ka bayaan.
16	61 – 65	Nematon ka bayaan aur azaab ka zikar.
17	66 – 70	har ummat ko unke Imam yaani unke Nabi ke naam se bulaya jaayega.
18	71 – 72	Kuffar wa mushrikeen ki jaanib se Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ par kayi martaba jaan lewa hamla kiya gaya.
19	73 – 77	Namaziyon ke auqaat ka bayaan, Quraan hidayat aur shifa hai, insaani tabiyat ka zikar, haq wa baatil ka zikar, rooh ke baare me poocha gaya to kaha gaya ke ye Allaah ke hukum se hai.
20	78 – 85	Quraan ke mu'jizaat ka bayaan.
21	86 – 89	Kuffar wa mushrikeen ka mu'jizaat dikhaane ka mutaaliba.
22	90 – 93	Baaz mushrikeen ke shubhaat ka izaala.
23	94 – 109	Allaah ko unhi naamo se pukaara jaaye jin naamo ka Quraan wa Hadees me zikar kiya gaya hai.
SOORAH AL KAHAF		
24	1 – 8	Allaah Taala ki paaki, buzurgi aur badayi bayaan kee gayi hai aur Quraan Majeed ke nuzool ke asbaab bayaan kiye gaye hai.
25	9 – 31	Ashaabe Kahaf ghaar waalon ka qissa bayaan kiya gaya hai.
26	32 – 44	Maal ka fitna aur baagh waalon ka qissa bayaan kiya gaya hai.
27	45 – 49	Baagh waalon ke anjaam ka zikar aur maal ke fitne me mutbala hone waalon ke liye wayeed bayaan kee gayi hai.
28	50 – 53	Iblees ke fitno ka bayaan, iblees jinnat me se hai.

29	54 – 58	Quraan Majeed me har baat khol kar bayaan kar dee gayi, kufr wa sarkashi karne waalon ke liye azaab ka dar, bad baqt aur badkaaro ki nishaaniyon ka bayaan.
30	59 – 73	Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Khizar Alaihissalaam ke qisse ka tazkirah.

SOORAH AL ISRA / BANI ISRAYIL

Son of Israyil
Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- ❖ Is soorat ka hadaf hai Quraan ki ahmiyat. (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Aal As Shaikh)
 - Is soorat me Quraan ki qadr wa manzilat ka baar baar bayaan hua hai, jumla gyaarah baar, jo kisi aur soorat me nahi hua (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Sayeed bin Ali bin Wahab Al Qahtaani) masalan :
 - Quraan ki mithaas : Aayat 78, 79, 82
 - Quraan ki azmat : Aayat 88, 89
 - Quraan ka kirdaar : Aayat 105, 106
 - Quraan se muhabbat karne waale : Aayat 107, 109
 - Is soorat me waakhiya Isra wa Meraj ka tazkirah hai.
 - Soorah Isra ya Bani Israyil me Tauraat ke 15 taaleemaaat ka zikar hai jo aayat 23 ta 39 par mushtamil hai. (Ibn Abbas Raziallahu anhu)

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Jo andaaz aur kufraan nemat par tanbiyah soorah Nahal me ijmaali taur par aayi vahee tanbiyah soorah Bani Israyil me waazeh aur khule taur se yahoodiyon aur bani israyil ko

misaal banakar taareekhi hawale se saabit kiya gaya. Yaani ijmaalan wa tafseelan ka farq hai.

- Ye soorat “Quraan ki ahmiyat” par mushtamil hai aur uske baad waali soorat soorah Kahaf inhi alfaaz se shuroo ho rahi hai : (ALHAMDULILLA HILLAZI ANZALA ALAA ABDIHIL KITAABI)
- Soorah Nahal me kaaynaat ki zaahiri nematon ka zikar jabke soorah Bani Israyil me khaas wa aam nematon ka zikar jo kisi qoum ya shakhsiyat ko ata ki jaati hai.

Unit no 1 :

Soorah Isra / Bani Israyil

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 1 me Isra ka waakhiya bayaan kiya gaya, paak hai vo Allaah Taala jo apne bande ko raat hi raat me masjid Haram se masjdi Aqsa tak le gaya jiske aas paas hamne barkat de rakhi hai, isliye ke ham ise apni qudrat ke baaz namoone dikhayen, yaqeenan Allaah Taala hi khoob sunne dekhne waala hai, masjid Haram se masjid Aqsa ke zameeni safar ko “ Isra” kaha jaata hai.

Unit no 1 : ke mauzoo’aat

- Isra wa Meraj ka waakhiya (1)

Unit no 2 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 2 me Moosa Alaihissalaam aur bani israyil ka zikar kiya gaya aur teesri aayat me Nooh Alaihissalaam ka zikar kiya gaya.

Unit no 2 : ke Mauzoo’aat

- Bani israyil ki taareekh (2-8)

Unit no 3 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 4 me bani israyil ke mutaallikh ye bataya gaya ke tum zameen par dobara fasaad barpa karoge aur sarkashi karoge, lihaza bani israyil ne aisa hi kiya, fir hamne un par saqt qisam ke ladaaka logon ko un

par musallat kar diya yahaan par mufassireen ki raay ke mutabikh baqt nasar ke baabat bataya jaa raha hai.

Unit no 3 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Bani israyil ki taareekh (2-8)

Unit no 4 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 6 me kaha gaya jo kuch tum karte ho waisa hi badla tum ko diya jaayega, jo log achche amal karenge unko silah diya jaayega jo bure amal karenge unko bura badla diya jaayega, fir bani israyil se kaha gaya agar fir tum doosri martaba isi tarah zameen me fitna wa fasaad phaila'oge aur sarkashi karoge to pahle se zyada saqt aur ladaaka logon ko tum par musallat kar denge aur ye duniya tumhare liye qaid khaana bana dee jaayegi.

Unit no 4 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Bani israyil ki taareekh (2-8)

Unit no 5 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 9 se lekar 11 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Quraan behtareen hidayat aur rahnuma kitab hai aur is kitab me eemaan waalon ke liye khush khabri hai aur kuffar wa mushrikeen ke liye dardnaak azaab ki khabar hai, aur iske baad ye kaha gaya ke insaan jald baaz waakhai hua hai, sabar ke bajaay be sabri me mubtala hokar khud ke liye aur apni aulaad ke liye aur kabhi khud ke maal ke liye bad dua'en karne lagta hai aur khud par laanat karne lagta hai.

Unit no 5 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ka logon ko raahe raast par laane ki muhim (9-10)
- Insaan ki tabiyat wa fitrat (11)

Unit no 6 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 12 se lekar 17 me Allaah ki nematon ka bayaan hai aur uske baad Allaah Taala ke ruboobiyyat ke nishaaniyaan bayaan kee jaa rahi hai.

Unit no 6 : ke mazoo'aat

- Allaah ki nishaaniyaan aur bando me uski sunnat aur guzri huij ummato se ibrat haasil karna (12-17)

Unit no 7 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 18 se lekar 22 me tawheed ki azmat ka zikar hai aur kaha gaya ke jo duniya ka taalib hai ham usko duniya dete hai, jo chand din ki zindagi hai aur jo aakhirat ka mutamanni ho ham usko eemaan se nawaazte hai aur usko aakhirat me behtareen inaamaat se nawaazte hai.

Unit no 7 : ke mazoo'aat

- Jald milne waali duniya ko chahne waale ka badla (18)
- Aakhirat ko chahne waale aur uske liye amal karne waale ka badla (19)
- Bando me Allaah ki sunnat (20-22)

Unit no 8 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 23 se lekar 25 me ye hukum diya gaya jaa raha hai ke Allaah Taala ke siva kisi ki ibadat na kee jaaye aur uske baad maa baap ke saath husne sulook karne ka bayaan hai.

Unit no 8 : ke mazoo'aat

- Allaah ki tawheed, waalidain ke saath husne sulook, silah rahmi karne aur kharch karne me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar karne ka hukum, aulaad ko na haq qatl karne, zina ki hurmat aur baatil tareeqe se maal khaane ki hurmat aur gumaan, takabbur aur shirk ki mazammat ka bayaan (23-41)

Unit no 9 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 26 se lekar 30 me rishtedaaron ke saath silah rahmi ka hukum diya gaya musafiron aur ghurba wa masaakeen ka haq ada karne ka hukum diya gaya aur uske baad kaha gaya ke zindagi me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar kee jaaye aur be jaa israaf se bacha jaaye aur buqli se bachte huye Allaah ki raah me kharch kiya jaaye.

Unit no 9 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki tawheed, waalidain ke saath husne sulook, silah rahmi karne aur kharch karne me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar karne ka hukum, aulaad ko na haq qatl karne, zina ki hurmat aur baatil tareeqe se maal khaane ki hurmat aur gumaan, takabbur aur shirk ki mazammat ka bayaan (23-41)

Unit no 10 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 31 se lekar 34 me mazboot, paaydaar aur sahetmand maashre ke qiyaam ke usool aur qawayed bayaan kiye gaye, aur kaha gaya ke muflisi ke dar se apni aulaad ko qatl na karo, qatl ek sangeen guna, zina ke qareeb bhi na jao, ye be hayati ka kaam hai, aur kaha gaya ke na haq kisi ka qatl na karo aur uske baad qisaas ki taraf rahnumayi kee gayi, iske baad yateemo ke ahkaam wa masayel bayaan kiye gaye.

Unit no 10 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki tawheed, waalidain ke saath husne sulook, silah rahmi karne aur kharch karne me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar karne ka hukum, aulaad ko na haq qatl karne, zina ki hurmat aur baatil tareeqe se maal khaane ki hurmat aur gumaan, takabbur aur shirk ki mazammat ka bayaan (23-41)

Unit no 11 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 35 se lekar 39 me mazeed naseehat karte huye kaha gaya ke jis cheez ka ilm na ho uske peeche mat pado kyu ke har cheez ke baare me

sawaal kiya jaayega, uske baad akad kar na chalne ki naseehat kee gayi kyu ke ye Allaah Taala ko saqt na pasand hai, aur uske baad wahee ka zikar karte huye kaha gaya ke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ par jo kuch naazil kiya gaya hai wahee ke zariye se naazil kiya gaya hai.

Unit no 11 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki tawheed, waalidain ke saath husne sulook, silah rahmi karne aur kharch karne me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar karne ka hukum, aulaad ko na haq qatl karne, zina ki hurmat aur baatil tareeqe se maal khaane ki hurmat aur gumaan, takabbur aur shirk ki mazammat ka bayaan (23-41)

Unit no 12 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 40 se lekar 44 me ye bataya jaa raha hai kuffar wa mushrik farishton ko Allaah ki betiyaan qaraar diya karte the, aur khud ke liye aulaad ka zikar aata to kahte ke hamko to bete chahiye, iske baad kaha gaya ke Allaah Taala ne Quraan Majeed me tamaam cheezen khol khol kar bayaan kar dee hai, vaade bhi bata diye gaye aur wayeed bhi bata dee gayi, mushrik jin baatil maaboodon ki ibadat karte the unke baare me ye kahte the ye Allaah ke bahut qareebi hai, isliye ham unki ibadat karte hai taake ye Allaah Taala ke haan hamari sifarish kar de, iske baad ye kaha gaya ke kaaynaat ki har shai Allaah ki tasbeeh bayaan karti hai.

Unit no 12 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki tawheed, waalidain ke saath husne sulook, silah rahmi karne aur kharch karne me miyaana ravi iqtiyaar karne ka hukum, aulaad ko na haq qatl karne, zina ki hurmat aur baatil tareeqe se maal khaane ki hurmat aur gumaan, takabbur aur shirk ki mazammat ka bayaan (23-41)
- Allaah ki wahdaaniyat ka bayaan aur mushrikeen par radd (42-44)

Unit no 13 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 45 se lekar 48 me bataya gaya ke kuffar wa mushrikeen ke kufr ki ek wajah ye hai ke vo Allaah Taala ke ahkaam ko sunte nahi the aur jo sun bhi lete to suni an suni kar diya karte the.

Unit no 13 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka Quraan ke saath sarkashi karne aur hidayat ki raah me rukawat banne ka bayaan (45-48)

Unit no 14 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 49 se lekar 55 me marne ke baad ki zindagi ka mushrikeen inkaar kar rahe hai iski wajah ye hai ke vo sunte hi nahi hai.

Unit no 14 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ka dobara uthaaye jaane par inkaar karna aur un par radd (49-52)
- Shaitaan ko apna dushman maana jaaye aur Allaah ki maghfirat haasil kee jaaye aur saath hi Anbiya ke darjaat ka bayaan (53-55)

Unit no 15 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 56 se lekar 60 me kaha gaya ke jo log jinnat ki ibadat karte hai vo vahi jin hamara kalima padh rahe hai aur khaalis hamari ibdat kar rahe hai, aur jo kuch Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ ko meraj ki raat dikhaya gaya goya ke vo logon ke liye aazmayish ka zariya hai aur shajrah mal'oonah (zaqqoom ka darakht) ka zikar bhi aazmayish hai, waazeh shak me mutbala hai.

Unit no 15 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ke baatil aqaayed par radd (56-60)

Unit no 16 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 61 se lekar 65 me bataya jaa raha hai ke iblees ki raah hasad, takabbur aur ghuroor ki raah hai, is ghuroor wa takabbur ne iblees ko Aadaam ke sajde se rok diya tha.

Unit no 16 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Malayika ka Aadam Alaihissalaam ko sajda karna aur iblees ka inkaar karne ka bayaan (61-65)

Unit no 17 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 66 se lekar 70 me Allaah Taala ki nematen bayaan kee jaa rahi hai aur kashtiyon par ghour wa fikar karne ke liye kaha jaa raha hai, kaha gaya ke jab log kashtiyon par sawaar hote hai to Allaah Taala ko pukaarte hai aur jab zameen par aate hai to ghairullah ko pukaarte hai, Allaah chahe to unko zameen me dhasa de ya paththaron ki baarish karde ya tez wa tand hawa ke zariye unko halaak wa barbaad karde fir ye naseehat haasil kyu nahi karte.

Unit no 17 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ki nematon aur mushrikeen ke airaaz ka bayaan (66-70)

Unit no 18 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 71 se lekar 72 me qiyamat ka manzar bayaan kiya jaa raha hai aur kaha jaa raha hai ke har ummat ko unke Imam yaani Nabi ke saath bulaya jaayega, jinhone nek aamaal kiye honge unko nematen ata kee jaayenge aur jinhone kufr kiya unko jahannam me daal diya jaayega.

Unit no 18 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Qiyamat ki baaz haulnaakiyon ka zikar (71-72)

Unit no 19 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 73 se lekar 77 me ye bataya jaa raha hai ke Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ par kuffar wa mushrikeen ne kayi martaba hamla kiya aur Aap ko takleefen pahuchaayi, ahle ilm kahte hai Allaah ke Nabi ﷺ par 16 martaba hamla kiya gaya.

Unit no 19 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki kinara kashi aur Nabi ki aazmayish (73-77)

Unit no 20 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 78 se lekar 85 me namazon ke auqaat bayaan kiye jaa rahe hai, aur ye kaha gaya ke Quraan momino ke liye shifa aur hidayat hai, fir insaan ki tabiyat ka zikar kiya gaya aur uske baad haq wa baatil ka zikar kiya gaya, qiyamat faisle ka din hai, fir rooh ke baare me poocha gaya to sirf ye kaha gaya ke rooh Allaah ke hukum se hai.

Unit no 20 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Nabi ko chand naseehaten (78-85)

Unit no 21 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 86 se lekar 89 me Quraan ke mujizaat ka zikar hai aur ye kaha gaya ke tamaam jinn wa ins mil kar bhi is jaisa nahi laa sakte.

Unit no 21 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ka mushrikeen ko challenge karna ke is jaisa misl pesh karen (86-89)

Unit no 22 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 90 se lekar 93 me ye kaha jaa raha hai ke kuffar wa mushrikeen ne mujizaat dikhaane ka mutaaliba kiya tha, unke is ravayye par radd kiya jaa raha hai.

Unit no 22 : ke Mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ki sarkashi ka bayaan (90-93)

Unit no 23 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 94 se lekar 109 me baaz mushrikeen ke shubhaat ka zikar aur unke izaaile ka bayaan.

Unit no 23 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Mushrikeen ke shubhaat ka zikar aur radd (94-100)
- Moosa aur fir'oun ke darmiyaan guftagoo (101-104)
- Quraan Majeed ka thoda thoda naazil hona aur ilm waalon ka aiteraaf karna (105-109)

Unit no 24 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Isra / Bani Israyil, soorah no 17 ki aayat 110 se lekar 111 me ye taaked kar dee gayi ke Allaah Taala ke vo naam jinko Quraan wa Ahadees me bataya gaya unhi naamo ke saath Allaah Taala ko pukaara jaaye khud saaqta naamo se mana kar diya gaya.

Unit no 24 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ke asma husna ke saath dua karne aur uski wahdaaniyat wa paaki bayaan karne ka hukum (110-111)

Free Online Islamic Encyclopedia

SOORAH AL-KAHF

The Cave

Ghaar

Maqaam Nuzool – Makkah

Baaz Ahdaaf

- Is soorat ka hadaf hai fitno se hifazat (mazeed maaloomaat ke liye is kitab ko zaroor padhe - _____ : Saaleh bin Abdul Aziz Aal As Shaikh)
- Is soorat me chaar qisse bayaan kiye gaye hai : Ashaab Kahaf, Saahab al Jannateen, Moosa aur Khizar Alaihimussalaam aur Zulqarnain. In chaar qisso me jo qadar mushtarak cheez hai vo hai zindagi ke fitne : Deen wa eemaan ka fitna (Ashaab Kahaf), maal ka fitna, (baagh waalon ka qissa), ilm ka fitna (Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Khizar), iqtedaar ka fitna (zulqarnain).
- Is soorat ka iqtaam is baat par hota hai ke fitno se najaat kaise mumkin hai?
Tarjamah : Aap kah deejiye ke mai to tum jaisa hi ek insaan hoon (Haan) Meri jaanib wahee kee jaati hai ke sab ka maabood sirf ek hi maabood hai, to jise bhi apne parwardigaar se milne ki aarzoo ho use chahiye ke nek aamaal kare aur apne parwardigaar ki ibadat me kisi ko bhi shareek na kare (goya ye bataya jaa raha hai ke kitab wa sunnat hi najaat paane ka zariya hai).
- Is soorat me ghaibiyat ka zikar hai, Ashaab Kahaf, Zulqarnain, Baagh waale, Moosa wa Khizar ka qissa vaghairah. Ye maanna chahiye ke bahut si aisi cheezen hai jo hame nazar nahi aate ya samajh nahi aate, lekin hame in par eemaan laana hai aur ye yaqeen karna hai ke Allaah bada hikmat waala hai.
- Is soore ke shuroo me wajah nuzool bata dee gayi :
 - 1) Kaafiron aur mushrikon ke liye inzaar
 - 2) Momino ke liye tabsheer wa taskeen
 - 3) Nabi ﷺ wa Sahaba Kraam ke liye tasalli

- Soorah Kahaf se makkah me baakhi rah jaane waale muqtasar groh ko tasalli dee gayi aur kuffar quraish ko tanbiyah (last warning) dee gayi.
- Yahoodiyon ko ye zaam tha ke guzishta Anbiya ke baare me hamko zyada ilm hai, soorah Yusuf, soorah Bani Israyil aur soorah Kahaf ke zariye se maskat jawaab diya gaya. Bilfaaz deegar taareeqi dalayel (historical evidence) ke zariye asbaat nabuwwat.

Munasabat / Latayef Tafseer

- Quraish Quraan ko mitaane ke liye qisam qisam ke harbe shuroo kar rahe the to dono sooraton (Bani Israyil aur Kahaf) me Quraan ki azmat ko khoob waazeh aur challenge ke taur par pesh kiya gaya.
- Bani Israyil me yahoodiyon ki niqaab kashaayi kee gayi jabke soorah Kahaf aur iske baad waali soorat soorah Maryam me eesayyon ki niqaab kushaayi kee gayi hai.

Unit no 25 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 1 se lekar 8 me Allaah Taala ki taareef bayaan kee gayi hai aur Quraan Majeed naazil karne ka zikar kiya gaya ke is se momino ke liye khush khabri hai aur kuffar wa munafiqeen ke liye dardnaak azaab ki khabar hai, fir un logon ko daraane ki baat kee gayi jo ye kahte hai ke Allaah ko aulaad hai aur jo koyi eemaan naa laaye unke liye Aap koyi gham na karen, is soorah ki badi fazeelat hai, is soorah ki shuruaat ki das aayat jo padhega vo fitna dajjaal se mahfooz rahega.

Unit no 25 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Quraan ki ahmiyat ka bayaan (1-5)
- Rasoolullah ﷺ ka mushrikeen ke eemaan le aane ki hirs karna aur duniya ke imtehaangaah hone ka bayaan (6-8)

Unit no 26 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 9 se lekar 31 me Ashaab Kahaf yaani ke ghaar waalon ke baare me tafseel bayaan

kee gayi hai ke vo koun log the unki ginti kitni thi aur kaha gaya ke unki ginti sirf Allaah Taala ko maaloom hai.

Unit no 26 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Ashaab Kahaf ka waakhiya (9-27)
- Saaleh logon ke saath rahne ka hukum aur ghafil logon se door rahne ka hukum (28)

Unit no 27 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 32 se lekar 44 me maal ke fitne ki tafseel batayi gayi hai aur isme baagh waalon ka qissa bayaan kiya gaya hai.

Unit no 27 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Zaalimon ke anjaam kaar ka bayaan (31-39)
- Duniya se dhoka khaane waale aur uski haqeeqat se waaqif "zaahid" ki misaal (32-44)

Unit no 28 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 45 se lekar 49 me baagh waalon ka qissa bayaan karne ke baad unka anjaam bataya jaa raha hai aur jo log maal ke fitne me padte hai unko wayeed sunayi jaa rahi hai.

Unit no 28 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Duniya ki haqeeqat aur nek aamaal ki fazeelat ka bayaan (45-46)
- Qiyamat ke din ki baaz houlnaakiyaan (47-49)

Unit no 29 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 50 se lekar 53 me iblees ke fitno ka bayaan hai ke vo kis tarah logon ko aazmayish me mutbala karta hai aur isme ye bhi bataya gaya ke ibleess jinnaat me se tha.

Unit no 29 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Allaah ke farishton ko sajde ka hukum dena (Aadam Alaihissalaam ke liye) aur iblees ke inkaar karne aur uski dushmani ka bayaan (50)
- Mushrikeen ke jhoote daawon par radd aur unka anjaam (51-53)

Unit no 30 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 54 se lekar 58 me bataya jaa raha hai ke Quraan Majeed me har baat saaf saaf bayaan kar dee gayi, kufr aur sarkashi karne waalon ke liye kaha gaya ke vo azaab Ilahi ke muntazir hai aur un par Allaah ka azaab aakar rahega, iske baad badkaaron aur gunahgaaron ki nishaaniyaan bayaan kee gayi aur kaha gaya ke fitno se bachne ka waahid zariya Quraan wa Hadees hai.

Unit no 30 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Rasool aur Quraan ki ahmiyat, unke mutaallikh mushrikeen ka mauqif aur unko Allaah ki mahoolat dene ka bayaan (54-59)

Unit no 31 :

Pandarhwaan para, soorah Kahaf, soorah no 18 ki aayat 59 se lekar 73 me qissa Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Khizar Alaihissalaam ka bayaan.

Unit no 31 : ke mauzoo'aat

- Moosa Alaihissalaam aur Khizar ka waakhiya (59-73)

“Har Paarah \ Juz ka Mukhtasar Ta’aruf” pesh kiya jaraha hai, dasal kitaab e haaza “Silsila-e-Tafseer Quraan Al-Azeem” ka zameemah hai, iss kitaab ka maqsad yeh hai ke agar koi Quraan-e-Majeed ke silsilah waarr mazaameen ko mukhtasar aur ijmaali taur par samajh jaaye to iske liye tafseeri silsilah samajhne ke liye bahut aasaan hojaayegi In Shaa Allaah, chunaanche mai ne bilkul aasaan Urdu zabaan ke usloob ko apnaya hai taake ek aam qaari ke liye koi mushkil pesh na aae aur tamaam 30 paaron mein paae jaane waale tamaam tar mazaameen ka ek mukhtasar sa khaaka ek aam qaari ke dil wa dimaagh mein acchi tarah se baith jaae, mazeed bar-aan mazaameen ke silsile ko mai ne ek aasaan tareeqe se pesh karne ki koshish ki hai maslan Pahle Paarah mein jitne bhi mazaameen paae jaate hain in par mushtamil aayat ko mai ne alag alag mazaameen ke tahat “Units” mein taqseem kiya hai aur har unit ka mukhtasar aur jaame’ ta’aruf pesh karne ki koshish ki hai chunaanche isi bunyad par Quraan-e-Majeed ka “Har Paarah/ Juz Ka Mukhtasar Taaruf” audios aur kitaabi shakal dono mein pesh kiya jaaega In Shaa Allaah aur iske baad “Silsila-e-Tafseer Al-Quraan Al-Azeem” ka silsilah bhi pesh kiya jaaega. Alhamdulillah, Tafseeri Silsilah kai maheene qabl shuroo ho chuka hai, Allaah Ta’ala iss Silsila-e-Tafseer ko ekhtetaam tak pahuchaane ki taaqat wa quwwat ataa farmaae aur Allaah Subhanahu Ta’ala se dua hai ke Allaah Ta’ala iss Tafseeri taleem aur ta’allum ke silsilah ko mere liye aur tamaam talaba wa taalibaat neez muawineen aur musa’ideen aur madad karne waalon ko Ajr-e-Azeem se sarfaraaz farmaae neez Deen aur dunya mein kaamiyaabi wa kaamraani ataa farmaae, taleem aur ta’allum ke silsile ko meezaan mein nekiyon ka zaryah banaade, Aameen.

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